

**MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
SHANGHAI.**

REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1886,

AND

BUDGET

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1887.

SHANGHAI:

PRINTED BY KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, NANKING ROAD.

1887.

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MUNICIPAL REPORT

FOR

1885. 21886

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MUNICIPAL REPORT.

The Council for 1886 have now the pleasure of submitting to the Ratepayers their usual statement of accounts and report of their proceedings during the past year.

At a Meeting of the two Councils held on the 19th February, the management of the affairs of the Municipality was handed over to them by the Council for 1885, when Mr. KESWICK, the Chairman, informed them that no business of importance, to which it was necessary to direct their attention, had been left outstanding, but as the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting had authorized them to abandon the Police Pension scheme, and to substitute for it a system of deferred additional pay, it would be necessary for them to make some alterations in the forms of agreement with the members of the Police force, and this has since been done.

The Members of the two Councils then proceeded to the yard of the Central Station, where the Police force was drawn up for inspection. Mr. KESWICK congratulated the Captain-Superintendent upon the smart appearance of the men, and intimated that he had much satisfaction in handing over the Police to the new Council in such an efficient state.

The Police force having been dismissed, the constables' quarters and Prisoners' Cells were inspected and found comfortable and clean. The Armoury was then visited, and the Arms, etc., found to be in good order.

The Members of the old Council then left, and the new Council, on returning to the Board Room, proceeded to elect the following office-bearers for the year :

Chairman.—Mr. A. G. WOOD.

Vice-Chairman.—Mr. G. J. MORRISON.

Finance, Rates, and Appeal Committee.—Messrs. T. BIEBER, R. DE MALHERBE, and J. F. SEAMAN.

Defence and Watch Committee.—Messrs. G. J. MORRISON, M. ADLER, and P. MACLEAN.

Works Committee.—Messrs. A. G. WOOD, M. M. MOSKES, and J. SIMPSON.

DEFENCE MATTERS.

S. V. C.

As regards the efficiency of the component parts of the Shanghai Municipal Volunteer Corps a considerable advance has been made by the Artillery, while in the Infantry, No. 2 Company, which had temporarily fallen somewhat behind the other companies, has more than regained its former position. Still the condition of the Corps as a whole can hardly be said to have been so satisfactory in 1886 as during the previous two years. The inspection returns given further on make this very apparent even in the early portion of the year.

The falling off in efficiency is attributable to many causes. In 1884 the prospect of trouble with France, with the possible result of local disturbances, brought numerous recruits into the ranks; and the report of Major KNOLLYS, R.A., in that year was sufficiently encouraging to stimulate the Corps to further exertions. In 1885, the war between France and China being at its height, the members of all branches continued to take great interest in their duties, and under the able command of Major C. J. HOLLIDAY the Corps was in that year brought up to a higher state of proficiency than it had ever previously reached. By the beginning of 1886, however, the horizon was perfectly clear and the enthusiasm of the Corps considerably declined.

The plan of calling out the Corps for a month's training has again been followed, but the time available for drill was somewhat curtailed. During the early part of the month there was much interruption from bad weather, and at the end it unfortunately became necessary to hold the Inspection at an earlier date than had been originally intended.

Almost immediately after the Inspection Major HOLLIDAY had to leave Shanghai, and the Corps was placed under the command of Capt. DALLAS, the senior Captain. Although Major HOLLIDAY's Commission lapsed in July (both under the 3 years' rule and under the rule forbidding a longer leave of absence than 3 months) it was unanimously agreed that so long as there was any chance of his coming back, the appointment should not be filled up, so that he might be re-elected immediately on his return.

Towards the end of the year, however, the Corps heard with great regret that there was no chance of his being in Shanghai before the next training, and it therefore became necessary to elect a successor. At a General Meeting held on the 25th November Capt. MORRISON, of No. 1 Company, was elected to the command of the Corps.

While however the loss of their excellent Commanding Officer has naturally had a depressing effect, the good seeds which he has sown will no doubt bear fruit in future, and the Corps may soon recover its former efficiency.

The alterations in class-firing referred to in last report were introduced and some good resulted from their adoption, but it is abundantly clear that while the present system of training is eminently successful as regards drill, the arrangements relating to class-firing may still be considerably modified with great advantage.

Major-General CAMERON, C.B., Commanding H.B.M.'s Forces in China and the Straits Settlements, paid the Corps the compliment this year of inspecting them in person. The inspection took place on the 30th March, and the General's opinion of the corps can best be gathered from the following letters :—

Head Quarters,

Hongkong, 18th April 1886.

SIR,—As it may be satisfactory to the Municipal Council, Shanghai, to receive from me an official report of my recent Inspection of the Shanghai Volunteers, I have the honor to state for their information that I have but little to say beyond what is fairly well reported in the *North China Herald* as the substance of my address on the ground after Inspection.

Considering the very limited number of parades during the year—that they nearly all take place during one month, leaving but little opportunity for instruction between the trainings or for keeping up the knowledge previously acquired, I think the drill was highly creditable and indicative of a very superior intelligence on the part of the men.

It would be as well if rapidity of movement and formation were studied a little more, and the companies taught to get into their places with precision without too much time being lost in dressing. I attended most of the parades during my stay at Shanghai, and observed with much pleasure the soldierlike and efficient manner in which drill instruction was imparted by Major HOLLIDAY, who appears to have taken very great pains in qualifying himself for the command. I have not met many smarter Commanding Officers of Volunteers than Major HOLLIDAY.

The few Officers I was able to call out for Infantry drill acquitted themselves well, and, the markers knew their places better than I expected. Adjutant HOUGH handled the Mounted Horse very creditably.

Altogether the Corps compares favorably with most Volunteer Corps in England—especially as regards musketry, every man being put through a certain course of class firing, though the standard in this respect should be somewhat higher, and a nearer approach to the class firing required of a recruit in the Regular Forces before he is considered a trained soldier. But, as stated in my address, it must not be forgotten that drill is merely the instrument by means of which we inculcate discipline in the ranks and teach bodies of men to move in military order with the necessary precision.

It has then to be applied, and this can only be learned as regards "Close Order" by following the instructions, General Rule 2, Page 105, Field Exercise, 1884, and in "Extended Order" by such practices as directed at page 53 for squads of Recruits preparatory to subsequent practice with larger bodies of trained men, as described afterwards at Page 372, where it is stated that the company exercises (opposing forces) there referred to are "the only means by which Officers and men can become efficient in readily adapting drill instructions, especially those of "Extended Order," to the varying conditions of field manoeuvres.

It is also absolutely essential the Volunteers should be practised in rapid Volley and Independent Firing (both at the longer distances and with fixed sights at short distances), as mere individual firing would be of little avail in the event of their being called out either for the suppression of a revolt or disturbance inside the town or to meet an enemy outside.

For such practices it is necessary to widen the range and the butts, and to raise the latter to a total height of 50 feet, and I feel sure the object will be found well worth the cost.

A sufficient knowledge of Fire Tactics, pages 304-310, Field Exercise, is also very necessary.

Every man should be responsible for his own rifle and keep it with him at home where he can frequently give himself a little position drill when at leisure, and by means of dummy cartridges learn how to load quickly without taking his eye off the object to be fired at. The greater the facility in loading, the steadier and quicker the firing.

At close quarters the rifle is fired as soon as brought up to the shoulder and levelled, and for this a good deal of position drill is manifestly required.

Morris's tubes will be found a great assistance in teaching Musketry—especially when the members of the Corps have so little time to attend at the range.

The Light Horse should be able to do the work of Mounted Infantry, as under the circumstances in which you are placed they would probably be used chiefly for this purpose and the all important duty of scouting and reconnoitring, though they may also be very useful in clearing the streets in the event of a disturbance, provided no efficient Musketry fire is directed on them from the houses on either side. Cavalry drill should, as a rule, be performed at the trot, and the horses kept constantly in movement as the best means of training them in the very short time allotted.

The Artillery should be practised constantly in changes of position on given points or landmarks—the positions being taken up in the quickest and simplest manner, and fire opened without any delay on some given object, as this is what is required in action, where opportunities, if not at once taken advantage of, quickly pass away.

I regret no opportunity was afforded me of witnessing some of the target practice with the guns. In order to accustom the gunners to lay their guns and fire rapidly at objects which are constantly changing, several targets should be placed in line at considerable intervals, and, if possible, at an unknown distance, and the men ordered to fire at such target as may be selected by the Commander without previous notice—the time for each round being limited. This is much better practice than at one and the same target on a measured range, as will be easily understood. The battery should be brought up to the firing point as in action, unlimber, and open fire without delay.

All three arms should be occasionally exercised together, so that they may learn how to act in concert with each other under the orders of the Officer Commanding the Corps, and some little knowledge of Outpost and Advanced Guard work should be acquired—at all events by those who have sufficient leisure.

Much can be done in this direction in the lecture room with the help of Gall's system, of which I forward a description.

In making these remarks it has been my earnest endeavour to show what is necessary to prepare the Corps for such work as may be required of it for the protection of the Settlement.

I well know all the difficulties, and endeavour never to expect too much—but during a very long experience with the Auxiliary Forces, I have always found it the better plan to show what is wanted and leave them to work up to the required standard to the best of their ability as far as circumstances admit.

The Volunteers in England would have ample time for preparation before and after being called out. The Shanghai Volunteers may be required to act at a moment's notice, and should therefore always be in a state of readiness.

The instructions and papers forwarded through you in connection with the Inspection and training, and prepared entirely by myself after no little time and consideration, will, I hope, sufficiently prove that in tendering advice I have only the interests of the Municipality and the Corps at heart, and I again request that I may always be referred to on all occasions whenever my services are required. My visit to your Settlement, with its admirable system of self-government and contented, vigorous and enterprising community, will long be remembered by me with greatest pleasure, and it will be a sincere source of satisfaction if am able in any way to make some return for the kindness I met with on all sides by promoting to the best of my ability the efficiency of the Shanghai Volunteers, who form such an important element in your system of self-defence, and for whom I shall ever entertain a warm regard.

Nowhere it appears to me is a Volunteer Corps so much needed, and with the fine material I saw before me and the public spirit which animates all classes, I feel sure that, when once the necessary requirements are fully realized, officers and men will be found equal to all that is demanded of them.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. G. CAMERON,

*Major-General Commanding in China
and Straits Settlements.*

The Chairman,

Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Head Quarters,

Hongkong, 24th August 1886.

SIR,—I have very much pleasure in forwarding you for communication to the Officer Commanding Shanghai Volunteers the accompanying letter (which please return) from the Adjutant-General Horse Guards on behalf of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge.

Of course you will treat this as a privileged communication and in no way as assuming any authority—the Shanghai Volunteers not being part of Her Majesty's Forces.

It is merely intended as a compliment to the Commanding Officer and those who have so zealously supported him in promoting the efficiency of the Corps.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. G. CAMERON,

*Major-General Commanding in China
and Straits Settlements.*

The Chairman,

Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Horse Guards,

War Office, S. W.,

2nd July 1886.

SIR,—I have the honor by direction of the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 18th May last, with enclosures, and to inform you that His Royal Highness has perused with much satisfaction the report of your inspection of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps in March last.

I am to convey to you for communication to the Commanding Officer the expression of His Royal Highness' appreciation of the creditable condition of the Corps as evidenced by your report.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) WOLSELEY, A.G.

Major-General W. G. CAMERON, C.B.,

Commanding the Troops in China
and Straits Settlements,
Hongkong.

The force present at the Inspection, according to the Field State,
was—

			<u>Captains.</u>	<u>Lieutenants.</u>	<u>All other ranks.</u>	
Light Horse	...	...	1	3	27	
Artillery	...	...	1	2	37	
Infantry No. 1 Co.	...	...	1	2	49	
" " 2 "	...	...	1	2	38	
" " 3 "	...	...	1	2	33	
" " 4 "	...	...	1	1	24	
			—	—	—	
			6	12	208	
			—	—	—	
						In all 226
<i>Staff.</i> —Major Commanding						...
	...	...	...	...	...	1
Surgeon						...
	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sergeant-major						...
	...	...	...	...	...	1
						— 3
<i>Band.</i> —Band-master						...
	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bandmen						...
	...	...	...	...	...	27
						— 28
						—
						Total of all ranks ... 257

The total strength of the corps at that date was 321.

The following is a comparative statement of the inspection:

Year.			Full strength.	Present at Inspection.	Per centage of Absentees to full strength.
1883...	...	...	261	189	27·6
1884...	...	...	330	279	15·5
1885...	...	...	351	298	15·1
1886...	...	...	321	257	20·0

During the year the following changes have taken place among the
Officers of the Corps :

RESIGNATIONS.

Major C. J. HOLLIDAY, Major-Commanding.

Lieutenant W. LAMOND, Artillery.

" C. DOWDALL, No. 1 Co.

" F. N. P. DE CAMPOS, No. 4 Co.

COMMISSIONS LAPSED UNDER STANDING ORDER
AND RENEWED.

Captain DALLAS, Artillery.

" MORRISON, No. 1 Co.

Lieut. NOEL, Artillery.

" BURGoyNE, No. 2 Co.

PROMOTIONS.

Captain G. J. MORRISON, No. 1 Co., to be Major-Commanding.

2nd Lieut. C. M. DE SENNA, No. 4 Co., to be Lieutenant.

NEW COMMISSIONS.

Artillery, J. MOFFAT, Sub-Lieutenant.

No. 1 Co., C. J. DUDGEON, Lieutenant.

" 2 " W. H. ANDERSON, Lieutenant.

" 2 " J. GURNEY, Sub-Lieutenant.

" 3 " A. LEWIS, "

" 4 " G. J. PEREIRA, "

The full strength of the Corps at the end of December 1886 is as follows, including 18 members of the Police force who are also Volunteers.

STAFF.

Major G. J. MORRISON (Commanding)	...	...	1
Surgeon-major E. HENDERSON (Absent)	...	...	1
Surgeon N. MACLEOD, Light Horse	...	...	1
" R. SLOAN (Artillery)	...	...	1
Sergeant-major MERRITT	...	...	1

LIGHT HORSE.

Captain J. J. KESWICK, Lieutenants R. DE MALHERBE and C. A. L. DUNS, Adjutant T. F. HOUGH, and 34 Non-commissioned Officers and Troopers	5 ... 38
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ARTILLERY.

Captain BARNES DALLAS, Lieutenants G. W. NOEL and J. MOFFAT, and 42 Non-commissioned Officers and Gunners	... 45
---	--------

INFANTRY No. 1 COMPANY.

Lieutenants C. J. DUDGEON and J. M. CORY, and 58 Non-commissioned Officers and Privates	... 60
--	--------

INFANTRY No. 2 COMPANY.

Captain W. BRIGHT, Lieutenants W. H. ANDERSON and J. GURNEY, and 54 Non-commissioned Officers and Privates	... 57
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INFANTRY No. 3 COMPANY.

Captain G. LANNING, Lieutenants J. W. H. BURGOYNE and A. LEWIS, and 39 Non-commissioned Officers and Privates	... 42
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INFANTRY No. 4 COMPANY.

Captain J. DANENBERG, Lieutenants C. M. DE SENNA and G. J. PEREIRA, and 41 Non-commissioned Officers and Privates	... 44
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BAND.

Band-master Le Chevalier VELA, 23 Bandsmen	... 24
	<hr/> 315

The following is a list of the Officers of the Corps in order of seniority on 31st December 1886:

Rank and Name.		Date of Commission from which seniority is counted.	Date of last Confirmation of Commission.
Major-Comdg.	G. JAMES MORRISON ...	1.12.86	1.12.86
Captain	B. DALLAS ...	8.7.76	5.7.86
	J. J. KESWICK...	*29.6.83	
	G. LANNING ...	*23.10.83	
	J. DANENBERG...	11.3.84	11.3.84
	W. BRIGHT ...	27.3.85	27.3.85
Lieutenant	G. W. NOEL ...	1.8.81	5.7.86
	J. W. H. BURGOYNE ...	20.10.82	8.3.86
	R. DE MALHERBE ...	18.2.85	18.2.85
	W. H. ANDERSON ...		22.2.86
	C. J. DUDGEON ...	17.6.86	17.6.86
Sub.-Lieut.	C. M. DE SENNA ...	18.8.86	18.8.86
	J. M. CORY ...	5.8.84	5.8.84
	C. A. L. DUNN ...	18.2.85	18.2.85
	(a) T. F. HOUGH ...	26.8.85	26.8.85
	J. GURNEY ...	22.2.86	22.2.86
	A. LEWIS ...	8.3.86	8.3.86
	J. MOFFAT ...	5.7.86	5.7.86
	G. J. PEKIRA...	18.8.86	18.8.86

(a) and Adjutant.

* Under the 3 years' rule in Standing Order IX these Commissions have lapsed and require confirmation, but it has been found convenient to delay this till after 1st January.

The most important event connected with the Volunteers during the year was the presentation to the Corps by H.B.M. Government of a battery of Field guns. This recognition of the Corps by the British Government has been fully appreciated by its members. The following letters relate to this subject:—

Shanghai, 25th February 1886.

SIR,—At the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers held here on the 18th inst., a resolution was unanimously adopted, thanking H.B.M.'s Government for the free grant to the Shanghai Volunteer Corps of a four gun battery and equipment.

I have the honour to enclose a copy of this resolution, with the request that you will forward it to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and that you will inform him that the Foreign Residents at Shanghai very highly appreciate the valuable gift which H.B.M.'s Government has made to the Volunteer Corps.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,

Chairman.

To N. R. O'CONNOR, Esq.,

H.B.M.'s Chargé d'Affaires, Peking.

Shanghai, 1st March 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to hand your Excellency enclosed copy of a letter addressed to H.B.M. Chargé d'Affaires at Peking, and I have to request that you will convey to H.M. Secretary of State for War, the thanks of the foreign Residents at Shanghai for his having at the request of the late Sir H. PARKES, and on the recommendation of Major-General SARGENT, sanctioned the free issue to the Shanghai Volunteer Corps of a 9 pounder R.M.L. Battery and complete equipment, which the Council understand are to be returned to the Imperial store in the event of the Corps being disbanded.

The four guns and equipment have been safely received here, and the formal presentation of them to the Volunteers will take place in the course of this month.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,

Chairman.

To His Excellency Major-General CAMERON,

Commanding H.M. Forces

in China and Straits Settlements,

Hongkong.

Shanghai, 3rd March 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Council have received through the Military Authorities at Hongkong, the R. M. L. Battery and equipment which H.M. Government, at the request of the late Sir H. S. PARKES, granted as a free gift to the Shanghai Volunteers, and if convenient to you, the Council will feel much obliged by your undertaking the formal presentation of the Battery to the Volunteer Corps.

It is proposed that the presentation should take place on Saturday next, the 6th inst. at 4 p.m. in the yard adjoining the Central Police Station, where the Volunteers will be assembled to receive the guns.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,

Chairman.

CHAL. ALABASTER, Esq.,

H.M. Acting Consul-General.

H.M.'s Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 4th March 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date.

It will give me the greatest pleasure to present the guns as requested.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHAL. ALABASTER,

Acting Consul-General.

A. G. WOOD, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

S.V.C. PARADE.

Presentation of Guns.

"The first general parade of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps during the present training season took place on Saturday afternoon. The Volunteers turned out in strong force, and as it had been announced that on this occasion the handsome present from the British Government of a battery of four guns would be formally handed over by H.B.M.'s Acting Consul-General, a large number of residents also congregated at the Central Police compound. Among those who were present at the presentation was an officer whose uniform attracted considerable attention. This was Major P. B. Walker of the Torpedo and Signalling Corps of New South Wales Volunteers. This gentleman is also Assistant Superintendent of the Electric Telegraph branch of the New South Wales Postal Department and he is on his way to England, having been appointed Commissioner for New South Wales at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition which takes place at London this year. The Corps mustered at 3 o'clock and went through a few simple evolutions under the command of Major Holliday, prior to the presentation, which took place at 4 o'clock. The battery of guns was ranged near the centre of the compound, round three sides of which the Force was drawn up in line, the Artillery under Captain Dallas, occupying one side, the Infantry under Captains Morrison, Bright, Lanning and Danenberg another, and the Light Horse the third. At 4 o'clock Mr. Consul Alabaster, H.B.M.'s Acting Consul-General, and Mr. Vice-Consul Ford arrived in their consular uniforms and received a general salute from the Corps. Mr. Alabaster advanced to the middle of the compound, accompanied by Mr. Ford and Messrs. A. G. Wood (Chairman of the Municipal Council), M. M. Moses, P. Maclean, M. Adler and Th. Bieber (Members of the Council). Mr. Alabaster addressed the Corps as follows:—

"GENTLEMEN VOLUNTEERS.—I was very glad to be asked to present these guns to-day as a token of the confidence Great Britain reposes in you. It is always pleasing to have a share in a graceful action on the part of the Government you represent, still more gratifying when by it, the importance of a place with which you are more or less identified is recognized and the efficiency and services of a Corps to which you formerly belonged, so signally acknowledged.

"On the greatness of Shanghai I need not descant. Fifty years are not yet passed since first we settled here, but successive Councils have caused to arise from out of the muddy swamp one of the finest and fairest cities of the East.

"For yourselves, no Corps can boast a prouder record; not only have you under your present admirable Commandant attained a standard of perfection which has gained high praise from those well qualified to judge; not only have you shewn yourselves time after time prepared to undergo the toils and various discomforts of a soldier's life, but on more than one occasion you have seen real service under fire, and on each, victory has attended on your daring. I do not know if there is any here who was at Muddy Flat, but I see one who took a part in a feat as valiant when some twenty years ago the Rebels were around us and some thirteen Mounted Rangers one fine morning met and scattered over twice a hundred times their number.

"My late lamented chief knew well the stuff you are made of when using his influence to obtain this gift. What you have done before you'll do again, and if these pleasant times of peace perchance should pass away, our wives may still sleep in security in the knowledge that the Volunteers are keeping guard without, ready to meet and able to defeat whatever foe may venture to attack them. In handing these guns over to the charge of Captain Dallas, I know they could not be entrusted to worthier hands. He'll never lose them, but if any should attempt to take them, he will scatter them as he did the Rebels on the morning I have referred to.

"Mr. Wood, as Chairman of the Shanghai Municipality, Major Holliday as Commandant of the Volunteers, and Captain Dallas, Commanding the Artillery, I present you these guns as a mark of the appreciation of my Government. May you never need to use them, but if the day should come, may I be there to see it.

"Mr. A. G. Wood returned thanks on behalf of the Council, and the four companies of the Artillery then marched forward under the command of Captain Dallas, and manned the guns. The Infantry afterwards marched, headed by the Town Band, to H.B.M.'s Consular Compound, where they went through a number of evolutions, Major Holliday afterwards expressing the opinion that the men had drilled very steadily considering that this was the first battalion drill of this training season."

The British Government have conferred a further favour on the Corps by undertaking to grant them an annual issue of 30,000 rounds of ball ammunition free of charge.

The following letters refer to this matter:—

Military Secretary's Office, China,
24th August 1886.

SIR,—With reference to previous correspondence, I am desired by His Excellency the Major-General to forward for your information and guidance a copy of the War Office letter approving of the issue of 60,000 rounds of ammunition annually for the use of the Shanghai Volunteers.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FRED. DAVIES, Major,
Assistant Military Secretary.

The Chairman,
Municipal Council, Shanghai.

29th June 1886.

SIR,—With reference to previous correspondence I am directed by the Hon. the Colonel Commanding to inform you that the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for War has approved of a yearly issue of 60,000 Rounds of Martini-Henry Rifle ammunition to the Shanghai Volunteers, 30,000 of which will be made as a free issue and the other 30,000 to be on payment.

The Senior Ordnance Store Officer, China, has been directed to refund the value of the 30,000 rounds Martini-Henry Rifle ammunition which were issued on payment last year, and which the Secretary of State now allows as a free issue.

You are requested to inform me on the 1st June each year if the Volunteers are likely to require the full 60,000 rounds for the year following, in order that the Senior Ordnance Store Officer may make allowance for same when demanding annual supply from home.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. F. DUNDONALD COCHRANE, Major,
Acting Assistant Military Secretary.

The Chairman,
Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Surveyor-General's Department,
War Office,

1st May 1886.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of 20th June last forwarding Copy of the communication received by you from the Chairman of the Municipal Council at Shanghai, and requesting covering authority for the issue of 60,000 rounds of ammunition to the Shanghai Volunteers.

I am directed by the Surveyor-General of the Ordnance to express regret at the delay which has occurred in replying to your letter, which was inadvertently laid aside, and to acquaint you that the issue is approved, and that the Secretary of State for War is pleased to approve of one half of this quantity being considered as a free issue, in accordance with your recommendation, and of such free issue being continued annually, viz., 30,000 rounds.

I have, etc., etc.,

(Sgd.) H. LE GEARY,
for
Director of Artillery & Stores.

True Copy,

FRED. DAVIES, Major,
Assistant Military Secretary.

The General Officer
Commanding the Troops, Hongkong.

The following letters refer to matters of general interest connected with the Corps.

Shanghai, 19th February 1886.

SIR,—In connection with the Standing Orders of the Council for the Volunteer Force, I have the honour to recommend to the Council that the following words be added to Order No. XLI:

"Should it happen that the vacancy caused by the departure of any such officer be not filled up during his absence, and that the members of the Troop, Battery or Company to which he may belong upon his return re-elect him to his former rank, then his seniority shall date from the date of his original commission."

I have further to strongly recommend the following additions to the stores of arms :—

1st.—50 (fifty) M. H. rifles and bayonets to be at once obtained from the authorities in Hongkong, as owing to the increase in the numbers of the infantry companies we have not sufficient to meet our requirements. I estimate the cost would be about Tls. 600, say six hundred taels.

2nd.—50 (fifty) carbines and sword-bayonets, probable cost of which I am unable to give.

3rd.—50 (fifty) small sized cavalry sabres, the want of which is especially felt by the members of the Light Horse Troop.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. J. HOLLIDAY,
Major-Commanding S.V.C.

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 25th August 1886.

SIR,—Many complaints being made by Members of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps regarding the Helmets now worn by them, the Captains of Companies have requested me to ask the Council to consent to a new shape being issued, which would give more protection from the sun than those used at present.

The Stock of Helmets in store being exhausted, the extra expense would be only in changing the Helmets now in use, and as in general the fittings and ornaments of the present Helmets could be transferred to the new ones the expense would not be great.

The Helmet recommended is similar to that selected for the Light Horse (in shape).

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

BARNES DALLAS,
Captain, S.V.C.,
Senior Captain in charge, S.V.C.

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 10th November 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that "The Municipal Challenge Cup," presented by the Municipal Council, to be competed for by the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, was finally won at last competition.

As this Cup was a great source of emulation amongst the Volunteers, I would beg the Council to kindly give another Cup in its place, as an inducement to the Volunteers to become perfect in the use of the Rifle.

In the event of the Council kindly complying with this request, I would suggest, that the extra prize which is annually given to the holder of the Challenge Cup be a model of the Cup.

If instructions are given at the time that the Challenge Cup is selected that models will be required, they could be obtained annually at the cost of the extra prize hitherto presented.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

BARNES DALLAS,

Captain S.V.A.

Senior Captain in charge S.V.C.

LIST OF WINNERS OF THE CHALLENGE CUP.

1870	Capt. P. Maclean.	1879	Corp. A. B. Rex.
1871	Sergt. J. J. Tucker.	1880	Sergt. J. Vincent.
1872	Priv. D. Glass.	1881	Priv. C. J. Holliday.
1873	" R. Dunman.	1882	" W. Buchanan.
1874	" F. Carnie.	1883	Capt. G. Lanning.
1875	" J. Hall.	1884	Sergt. W. D. Little.
1876	" O. M. Wyatt.	1885	Capt. W. Bright.
1877	Sergt. D. Glass.	1886	" W. Bright.
1878	" J. J. Tucker.		

To A. G. WOOD, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 7th December 1887.

SIR,—I find that the stock of ball ammunition is very low and I consider it absolutely necessary that a supply be obtained from Hongkong as soon as possible. I understand that we are entitled to draw 30,000 rounds free during this year and I would urge upon you the importance of applying for this at once.

I am told that marksman's badges can be obtained from Hongkong. As those made here are not altogether satisfactory I would ask you to be so good as to obtain about 40.

I have further to bring to your notice the fact that the artillery are without carbines. Every inspecting officer has called attention to the fact that these arms are absolutely necessary to make the artillery efficient, and two years ago application was made to Hongkong for the loan of 50 until such time as new ones could be got out from England. The authorities in Hongkong were however unable to supply them and none were ordered from home. I have long been aware that these arms were wanted, and I hope the Council will agree that they ought to be supplied without further delay. It is not likely that they can be obtained from Hongkong and as it will practically save a year if they are out here before March next, I would suggest the propriety of telegraphing to your agent at home "Send immediately fifty Martini-Henry carbines for Artillery, sword bayonets complete." I need hardly say that Capt. DALLAS is most anxious to see these arms in the hands of his men, and I trust the Council will not suppose that in asking for these so soon after receiving my commission I am acting without due consideration.

The Infantry are also in want of Morris' tubes for instruction in rifle shooting. I am not aware if these can be had in Hongkong or not, but I think it is probable that at all events a few could be sent to us. If we could obtain say 10 tubes and 1,000 rounds of ammunition it might be sufficient for the present. I would therefore ask you if you would order these from Hongkong, or if none can be had there, if you would authorize a supply being got from England.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. JAMES MORRISON, Major,

Commanding, S.V.C.

A. G. WOOD, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 20th December 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that at a meeting of officers it was decided to ask the Council in the event of their presenting another Municipal Challenge Cup, to give one of Chinese manufacture, and it was also decided to suggest to the Council that the prize to be given to any one who held the cup for a year and failed to win it the next year should if possible be a model of the cup.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. JAMES MORRISON, Major,

Commanding, S.V.C.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Uniforms.—New uniforms have been supplied to 75 members during the year, making 758 since the commencement of the present system in 1880.

Ammunition.—30,000 rounds of ball cartridge have been purchased during the year and 62,311 rounds expended. There are in stock 46,056 rounds including 20,127 rounds revolver cartridges and 15,400 inferior cartridges ex "Stadt Amsterdam." A further supply is expected soon from Hongkong. No Gatling cartridges have been used and 28,500 remain in stock, of which 9,980 rounds are considered inferior.

Artillery Ponies.—The 11 ponies referred to in last report were ordered, but unexpected difficulties having occurred in obtaining them before winter set in, it became necessary in November to purchase 4 ponies in Shanghai so as to avoid the very unsatisfactory plan of making use of the ordinary Municipal ponies.

Arms and Accoutrements.—Those in stock have been regularly inspected and, wear and tear excepted, have been found in good order. The report for the quarter ending December 31st, 1886, is appended.

It was proposed to call in all the arms in the hands of the Corps for inspection and repair, but as on enquiry it was found to be impossible to have this thoroughly done before March, it was eventually decided to leave this over until after the training.

S. V. C.

RETURN OF ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, AND AMMUNITION.

LIGHT HORSE EQUIPMENT.

	Stock at last Inspection	Since received.	Total	Sold or otherwise disposed of.	Stock at Date.	In Armoury.	In Possession.	REMARKS.
Belts, Revolver	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	
Belts, Shoulder and Pouches	38	...	38	...	38	8	30	
do. Sword	79	...	79	...	79	35	44	
Breastplates	20	...	20	...	20	...	20	
do. for Officers	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	
Bridles, complete	20	...	20	...	20	...	20	
do. do. for Officers.....	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	
Buckets, Carbine.....	27	...	27	...	27	12	15	
Carbines M. H.	27	...	27	...	27	8	19	
Chain reins, pra.	36	...	36	...	36	2	34	
Monograms	84	...	84	...	84	32	52	
Revolvers	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	
do. Cases	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	
do. Pouches, Cartridge.....	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	
Sabres	38	...	38	...	38	9	29	
Saddle-Cloths	50	...	50	...	50	16	34	
Steel Box Spurs and Boxes	24	...	24	...	24	1	23	
Wallets	36	...	36	...	36	9	27	
Sword-Knots	36	...	36	...	36	4	32	

ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS—ARTILLERY EQUIPMENT.

GUNS AND GUN CARRIAGES.	2 12-pounder Brass Howitzers, with Carriages complete. 1 Gatling, 1 Blakeley, and 2 Ship Guns. 4 9-pounder R.B.L. Guns, with Carriages, Limbers, and equipment complete.							
GUN WAGGONS.	2 Waggon for Howitzers, with spare wheel each. 2 " Ammunition, with Limbers, spare wheel each, and equipment complete. 1 Portable Magazine with Shafts, complete.							
HARNESS.	6 Sets in fair condition, 12 more or less damaged. 28 { 7 Near wheelers, 14 Leggings, 5 Breastplates } { 7 Off " 14 Whips, 5 Cruppers } { 7 Near leaders, 5 Saddles, Drivers and { 7 Off " 5 Bridles, Nos. 1.							
	Stock at last Inspection.	Since received.	Total.	Sold or otherwise disposed of.	Stock at date.	In Armoury.	In Possession	REMARKS.
Belts, Waist, Buff, Leather	36	...	36	...	36	...	36	
do. do. Enamelled Leather	48	...	48	...	48	...	48	
do. do. Officers' Sword	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	
do. do. Sergeants' Sword	4	...	4	..	4	...	4	
do. Officers' Shoulder and Pouches.....	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	
do. Other Ranks' Shoulder Pouches	48	...	48	...	48	...	48	
do. Revolver.....	50	...	50	...	50	5	45	
Case for Revolver.....	50	...	50	...	50	5	45	
Frogs, Buff, Leather.....	36	...	36	...	36	...	36	
do. Enamelled Leather	48	...	48	...	48	...	48	

ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS—continued.

	Stock at last Inspection.	Since received	Total.	Sold or otherwise disposed of.	Stock at date.	In Armoury.	In Possession.	REMARKS.
ARTILLERY EQUIPMENT.								
Pouch, Revolver Cartridge	50	...	50	...	50	4	45	
Revolvers	50	...	50	...	50	5	45	
Swords, Officers' and Sergeants'	7	...	7	...	7	...	7	
do. Bayonets	48	...	48	...	48	...	48	
do. do. Scabbards	48	...	48	...	48	...	48	
do. Knots	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	
Trumpets	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	
INFANTRY EQUIPMENT.								
Rifles, M. H., Old Pattern, complete.....	284	...	284	...	284	209	75	
do. do. New do. do.	248	...	248	...	248	55	193	
Bayonets, Sword	269	...	269	...	269	150	119	
do. do. Scabbards.....	269	...	269	...	269	150	119	
do. Triangular	239	...	239	...	239	61	178	
do. do. Scabbards	237	...	237	...	237	59	178	
Belts, Waist, Leather, Buff .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
do. do. do. Brown	252	...	252	...	252	186	66	
do. do. do. Enamelled	246	...	246	...	246	32	214	
do. do. Officers' Sword	18	...	18	...	18	4	14	
Bugles	3	6	9	...	9	6	3	
Burnishers	6	...	6	...	6	2	4	
Cleaning-Rods, Extra	7	25	32	2*	30	30	...	*Broken.

INFANTRY EQUIPMENT—continued.

	Stock at last inspection.	Since received	Total	Sold or otherwise disposed of.	Stock at date	In Armoury.	In Possession.	REMARKS.
Frogs, Leather, Buff .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
do. do. Brown	159	...	159	...	159	97	62	
do. do. Enamelled	246	...	246	...	246	32	214	
Jags	390	350	740	...	740	...	...
Knee-Caps	45	...	45	...	45	...	45	
Muzzle-Stoppers	275	...	275	...	275	200	75	
Pouches, Black Leather	459	...	459	...	459	202	257	
Sashes, Silk (Officer and Sergeants)	27	...	27	...	27	...	27	
Sight-Protectors	350	...	350	...	350	34	316	
Swivels	12	...	12	...	12	...	12	
Swords, Officers' Infantry	12	...	12	...	12	...	12	
do. do. Knots	20	...	20	...	20	2	18	
Cross-Belts and Pouches	169	...	169	...	169	169	...	
Revolvers, Cases, Belts and Ball Bags	45	...	45	...	45	33	12	
Slings, White Enamelled	252	...	252	...	252	44	208	
do. Brown	131	...	131	...	131	68	63	

AMMUNITION.

	Stock at last inspection.	Since received.	Total.	Expended on service.	Issued free.	Sold.	Total expended.	Stock at date.	Present Stock stored.		REMARKS.
									Footung.	Machine.	
12-pr. Howitzer Shells, C.....	72	...	72	...	...	...	...	72	...	72	
do. do. S.....	102	...	102	...	...	...	...	102	...	102	
do. Case Shot	228	...	228	...	...	...	...	228	...	228	
Blakely Case Shot	237	...	237	...	...	...	...	237	...	237	
do. Shell, Empty	49	...	49	...	...	...	...	49	...	49	
Percussion Caps	140	...	140	...	...	...	...	140	...	140	
Bursting-Charges, C.....	164	...	164	...	...	...	...	164	...	...	Clothing store.
do. do S.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revolver Cartridges	93	...	93	...	...	...	...	93	...	93	
Cartridges for 12-pr Howitzers	20177	...	20177	...	...	50	50	20127	...	20127	
M. H. Carbine }	718	...	718	...	...	...	...	718	...	718	
Ball Cartridge }	5614	...	5614	...	1360	...	1360	4254	...	4254	
Fuses C.....	58	...	58	...	...	...	...	58	...	...
do. S.....	258	...	258	...	...	...	...	258	...	...
Friction-Tubes	575	...	575	...	...	...	...	575	...	...	Clothing store.
Gatling Cartridges (Ball).....	28500	...	28500	...	...	...	...	28500	...	28500	
H. M. Ball Cartridges	20407	...	20407	...	6550	7642	14192	6215	...	6215	
do. Stadt Amsterdam	15460	...	15460	...	...	...	...	15460	...	15460	
H. M. Blank Ammunition	28977	...	28977	...	1010	...	1010	27967	...	27967	
Signal-Rockets	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	...
do. Blue Lights.....	29	...	29	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	Clothing store.
Skin Revolver Cartridges.....	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	
do. " Caps	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Clothing store.
Remington Cartridge Powder Tins	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	17	...	17	

AMMUNITION—continued.

	Stock at last inspection.	Since received.	Total.	Expended on Service.	Issued free.	Sold.	Total expended.	Stock at date.	Present Stock stored.		REMARKS.
									Pootung.	Ma'sins.	
Case shot 9-pr. R.B.L.	151	...	151	151	...	151	Clothing store.
Shrapnel Shell "	69	...	69	...	...	...	...	69	...	69
Segment " "	147	...	147	...	...	...	...	147	...	147
Common " "	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Fuzes, Percussion "	274	...	274	...	...	...	...	274	...	...
" Detonating "	326	...	326	...	...	...	...	326	...	...
Friction Tubes "	975	...	975	...	100	...	100	875	...	...
Shot, Solid "	15	...	15	15	...	15	
Cartridges "	816	...	816	...	21	...	21	795	...	795	

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Arms, Accoutrements and Ammunition in Store were duly inspected, and found correct, and the Arms in a satisfactory condition.

BARNES DALLAS,

Shanghai, 12th January 1887.

*Captain, S.V.A.,
Senior Captain in Charge, S.V.C.*

WATCH MATTERS.

LIGHTING.

The usual provision was made in the Budget for this year for continuing the lighting of the Settlement by gas and electricity.

Gas Lamps.—The contract with the Gas Company having expired on the 30th June last, it was renewed for another year on the same terms as previously.

Three additional lamps have been lighted during the year, making the total number 314.

Shanghai, 30th June 1886.

SIR,—I am instructed to remind you that the agreement between the Council and this Company for lighting the Settlement terminates this day, and to say that the Directors are willing to renew the agreement for the supply of Gas necessary for lighting the streets at \$3.30 per lamp per month for the year ending 30th June 1887.

The other terms on which the Company serve the Public remaining as at present, viz.: subject to the fines as in the past for lamps being out; the labour, lighting and cleaning the lamps, the yearly painting, and general repairs free of cost.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. BORCHARDT,

Acting Secretary.

R. F. THORNBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 6th July 1886.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, reminding me that the Agreement between the Council and the Gas Company for lighting a portion of the Settlement terminated on that day, and intimating that your Directors are willing to renew the agreement for another year on the same terms as at present.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they accept the offer of your Directors to renew the agreement to light the streets of the Settlement at Three Dollars thirty cents (\$3.30) per lamp per month for the year terminating on 30th June 1887, the other terms on which the Company serve the Public remaining as at present.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To F. BORCHARDT, Esq.,
Acting Secretary,
Shanghai Gas Company.

Electric Lamps.—The agreement with the Shanghai Electric Company, which terminated on the 30th June 1885, has not since been formally renewed, but the Company continue to light certain portions of the Settlement with the same number of lamps as last year, and upon the same terms.

LICENSES.

The native population of the Settlement has been steadily increasing in number since the commencement of the year, and there has consequently been a corresponding increase in the amount of license fees collected from them, the receipts being fully Tls. 10,200 over the estimates.

The total amount collected has been Tls. 91,256 against Tls. 81,700 last year, showing an increase of Tls. 9,500, of which by far the larger portion has been derived from the fees paid on jin-rik-shas, carriages, and wheelbarrows.

Opium-Shops.—A good many new shops have been opened during the year, but nearly all of the smaller kind, for although the number licensed has averaged about 840 per month, against 750 last year, the fees collected only amount to Tls. 26,000, against Tls. 24,700 last year, and Tls. 24,300 in 1884.

Pawn-Shops.—Several of the large establishments still remain closed, but there has been a considerable increase in the number of small shops. The following return shows the total number licensed each quarter, compared with the two previous years :—

1st Quarter : 62 against 46 last year, and 54 in 1884.

2nd " 68 " 48 " " 57 "

3rd " 77 " 54 " " 47 "

4th " 74 " 57 " " 48 "

and the fees collected amount to Tls. 3,340, against Tls. 2,662 last year, and Tls. 2,785 in 1884.

Tea-Shops.—The number licensed has been much the same as last year, but the fees collected only amount to Tls. 2,740 or about Tls. 230 per month.

Last year the tax on tea-shops did not come into operation until after the 1st March, and the fees for the 10 months amounted to Tls. 2,480, or say Tls. 248 per month.

Jin-rik-shas.—There has been a considerable increase in the number plying in the Settlements, over 2,500 having been licensed each month, against 2,100 last year, and the fees amount to Tls. 31,800, against Tls. 27,600 last year, and Tls. 26,100 in 1884.

Carriages.—Have also increased very much in number, about 177 having been licensed each month against 132 last year, and 138 in 1884.

The fees collected amount to Tls. 6,870 against Tls. 5,300 last year, and Tls. 5,350 in 1884.

Wheelbarrows.—The average number licensed each month has been about 1,900 against 1,750 last year, and the fees amount to Tls. 6,000 against Tls. 5,020 last year, and Tls. 5,030 in 1884.

The license fee charged for wheelbarrows is only 400 cash per month each, whilst for jin-rik-shas it is \$1.50 per month; but there can be no doubt that the damage done to the public roads by wheelbarrows is proportionately much greater than the damage done to them by jin-rik-shas.

Native Water-Carts.—Are gradually disappearing from the streets, and the fees collected this year only amount to Tls. 570 against Tls. 720 last year, and Tls. 780 in 1884.

Cargo-Boats.—There has been a slight decrease in the amount of fees collected from foreign cargo-boats, and a corresponding increase in the amount from native, the total receipts being Tls. 5,870, against Tls. 5,600 last year, and Tls. 5,500 in 1884.

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POLICE.

CAPT.-SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Central Station,

Shanghai, January 8th, 1887.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to forward herewith the usual returns connected with the Police Department of the Municipal Council for the year ending the 31st December 1886.

I.—Showing the present strength of, and the variations in the Force during the year 1886.

II.—Weekly Return of Prisoners confined in the Municipal Gaols during 1886.

III.—Monthly Return of Natives apprehended by the Municipal Police during 1886.

IV.—Condition of Chinese Prisoners apprehended by the Municipal Police during 1886.

V.—Return of Punishment inflicted on Chinese Prisoners apprehended by the Municipal Police during 1886.

VI.—Return of Foreigners arrested and charged by the Municipal Police during 1886.

VII.—Comparative Table of Arrests for 1884, 1885 and 1886.

VIII.—Return of Foreigners arrested and not charged, etc., during 1886.

IX.—Return of Warrants executed and Summons served during 1886.

FOREIGN.

During the year 1886 five foreign Constables arrived from England; two deserted, three were dismissed, and eight were allowed to resign. With a few exceptions the conduct of the foreign members

of the Force has been very good, and as far as I can learn the substitution of deferred pay in place of a pension, and allowing the men who joined from England to remit half their pay at 3s. 9d. to the dollar, has given general satisfaction.

SIKH.

This portion of the Force is still in its infancy, but there is a marked improvement in their knowledge of Police duties and drill. Police regulation books, printed in English and Gourmaki, have lately been obtained from India, which will be the means of giving them a better idea of what is required of them.

NATIVE.

This portion of the Force did not show out well on the night of the attack on the Chartered Mercantile Bank, as although five Native Constables were in pursuit of the robbers they did not succeed in capturing any of them, being evidently demoralised by the fire-arms; and I feel confident, that if Foreigners or even Indians had been in the place of these men, few, if any, of the robbers would have escaped.

I trust that something may be done during 1887 to provide this branch of the Force with suitable barrack accommodation.

STATIONS.

I have nothing further to say under this head except what I had the honour to submit in my last year's report as to the necessity of building a new Station in the Lowza District. This Station is badly situated and is in a tumbledown condition; money spent in repairs is simply thrown away.

The present position may have been a suitable one when first chosen for a Police Station, but since then the number of houses in this district has nearly doubled, and the Station is now at the North-East corner of the Lowza District, instead of being, as is very desirable, more centrally situated.

CRIME.

With the exception of the attack on the Chartered Mercantile Bank there has been an absence of serious crime in the Settlements.

The attack on the Bank was made by seven or eight men; two were arrested in the Kiangse Road by P.S. No. 15 R. L. SMITH and Indian P.C. No. 90 BUGGAH SINGH, and two pistols with ammunition, and a portion of the stolen property, amounting to \$60.25, were found in their possession. The case was investigated at the Mixed Court and the two robbers were sent for trial to the City Magistrate; a third man was also arrested a few days afterwards on suspicion of being the person who pointed out the place to be robbed; he was also sent into the City, but as nothing could be proved against him there, he was returned to the Mixed Court Magistrate to be dealt with, who sentenced him to two months imprisonment.

Details of the steps taken for the arrest of the robbers still at large have already been submitted to the Watch Committee.

PUBLIC VEHICLES.

The number of licensed jin-ric-shas is increasing so rapidly that I think something should be done to limit them, either by increasing the license fee or making the owner deposit a guarantee with the Council, which should be forfeited on breach of any of the conditions of the license. The licenses issued by the Council have increased from 24,008 in 1884 to 29,113 in 1886.

The numbering of licensed carriages is, I think, also open to improvement; under the present system it is quite impossible for the Police to know, in the majority of instances, whether a carriage is licensed or not without first stopping it and demanding to see the license-plate. In this way disputes arise, and the occupants of the carriage so stopped are put to a great deal of inconvenience. To obviate this I would suggest that the number of the license be carried either in a conspicuous place on the carriage (as is done in England) or on the arm of the driver; and it would be a further improvement if the carriages were subjected to a periodical inspection, as is done in the case of jin-ric-shas, and licenses only granted to those in serviceable condition.

BOARDING HOUSES FOR FOREIGN SEAMEN.

During the year 1886 thirty-two cases of Cholera and Colic were treated in the General Hospital; out of this number, twenty cases came from Seamen's boarding houses, and out of these twenty cases, nine proved fatal. Two of the houses were inspected by the Health Officer, who will doubtless refer to this subject in his annual report.

I think in the interest of the sailor something should be done to bring houses of this class under proper supervision by licensing them, as is the custom in most ports.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1.—Last year street hawkers were removed from the Canton Road, and this year they have been removed from the Fuhkien road, except between the hours of 7 and 10 p.m., when they are allowed to put out their stalls in the Fuhkien Road between the Foochow and Nankin Roads.

2.—Messrs. IVESON & Co. have built a very convenient little market in the Tientsin Road, and I understand they intend erecting another very near to it. These small market-places will I think be a great boon to the people living in the neighbourhood, but for the sake of health I would suggest that they be properly floored with cement or concrete, in order that they can be thoroughly cleansed.

3.—During the year, 9,902 persons have been arrested for vagrancy, rag picking and street cries, and 8,125 jin-ric-sha licenses have been suspended for dirty ricscha or coolie or touting for hire and obstruction; 1,732 dogs have been captured and destroyed; 23,186 persons came under the notice of the Police for various offences, viz., 22,633 Natives and 553 Foreigners.

4.—An Office was opened at 42, Kiangse Road for the sale of the Pak Kop Piu (白鴿票) Lottery Tickets, and the first drawing took place on the 10th December, but only lasted two days. Had this house not been leased in the name of a foreigner the lottery could not have started at all; as it was, a considerable amount of money (stated to be about Tls. 4,400) was sunk in the enterprise.

The total value of the property reported stolen at the different Stations during 1886 was \$66,261.65; from this amount must be deducted false reports, reports of a doubtful nature and reports of property stolen outside the Settlements, amounting to \$13,455.57, leaving \$52,806.08 as having been stolen in the Settlements. Property value \$39,415.02 was recovered by the Police, or three quarters of the total amount stolen in the Settlements.

I have the honour to be,

Sirs,

Your obedient servant,

J. P. McEUEEN,
Captain-Superintendent,
S. M. P.

To G. J. MORRISON, Esq.	} <i>Watch Committee.</i>
M. ADLER, Esq.	
P. MACLEAN, Esq.	

I.—PRESENT STRENGTH OF AND VARIATIONS AND ALTERATIONS
IN THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR 1886.

Present Force.	Alterations.	Promotions.
1 Capt -Supt. 1 Chief Inspector ... 7 Inspectors ...		
14 Sergeants... ..	1 Sergeant reduced to Constable.	3 Sergeants from 2nd to 1st class. 3 Sergeants from 3rd to 2nd class. 1 Constable to 3rd class Sergeant.
32 Constables ...	22 Constables joined. 8 " re-signed. 3 " dismissed 2 " deserted.	
1 Jemadar 4 Sikh Sergeants ... 45 " Constables ...	9 Sikh Cons. joined. 2 " resigned. 4 " dismissed 1 " deceased. 1 " invalided	4 Acting Sergeants to Sergeants.
2 Interpreters. 1 Writer. 1 Shroff. 1 Detective Sergeant 9 Detectives ...	1 Detective rejoined.	
2 " Acting ...	1 " dismissed.	5 Native Sgts. to Station Interpreters
5 Station Interpreters		1 Native Constable to Detective.
5 " " Actg.		2 Native Cons. to Detectives Actg.
13 Native Sergeants...	1 Native Sgt. dismissed	5 Native Constables to Station Interpreters, Acting.
165 " Constables.	17 " Cons. " 10 " " resigned. 4 " " deceased. 29 " " joined 1 " " rejoined.	15 Native Gontstables from 2nd to 1st class.

Total 309 men on the 1st day of January 1887, not including 1 Store-keeper.

II.—WEEKLY RETURN OF PRISONERS CONFINED IN MUNICIPAL GAOLS DURING 1886.

DATE 1886.	FOREIGNERS.			CHINESE.			Total.	DATE. 1886.	FOREIGNERS.			CHINESE.			Total.
	Central.	Hong- Kong.	Loosa.	Central.	Hong- Kong.	Loosa.			Central.	Hong- Kong.	Loosa.	Central.	Hong- Kong.	Loosa.	
January 2	10	42	6	58	<i>Brought forward</i>	4	9	...	300	1,402	279	1,994
January 9	8	49	11	68	July 3	...	2	...	5	43	6	56
" 16	9	45	9	63	" 10	...	2	...	8	36	22	68
" 23	9	53	9	71	" 17	...	1	...	5	31	19	56
" 30	11	62	17	90	" 24	1	1	...	7	43	11	63
February 6	8	67	13	90	" 31	...	2	...	8	56	5	71
" 13	18	73	21	112	August 7	...	2	...	10	51	9	72
" 20	10	83	6	99	" 14	1	2	...	7	41	13	64
" 27	...	1	...	13	64	8	86	" 21	...	3	...	5	51	15	74
March 6	10	59	15	84	" 28	...	3	...	8	50	13	74
" 13	11	61	9	81	September 4	...	3	...	8	49	10	70
" 20	9	71	8	88	" 11	...	1	...	5	41	13	60
" 27	...	1	...	11	62	6	80	" 18	...	1	...	5	54	8	68
April 3	6	69	14	89	" 25	...	...	...	11	57	18	86
" 10	10	66	9	85	October 2	...	...	...	6	63	8	77
" 17	1	...	...	27	60	14	102	" 9	...	...	...	9	49	11	69
" 24	7	66	10	83	" 16	...	...	...	8	52	5	65
May 1	1	...	...	7	53	5	66	" 23	...	2	...	10	51	4	67
" 8	1	...	...	7	51	8	67	" 30	...	2	...	18	49	3	72
" 15	1	...	...	18	35	16	70	November 6	...	2	...	13	47	20	82
" 22	...	1	...	17	31	13	62	" 13	...	2	...	13	45	14	74
" 29	...	1	...	24	22	8	55	" 20	1	2	...	18	48	22	86
June 5	...	1	...	11	29	9	50	" 27	...	2	...	7	56	15	80
" 12	...	1	...	15	33	11	60	December 4	...	2	...	6	68	9	85
" 19	...	1	...	8	46	12	67	" 11	...	2	...	7	69	9	87
" 26	...	2	...	6	50	10	68	" 18	...	2	...	6	86	11	105
"	" 25	...	2	...	5	82	13	102
Carried forward.	4	9	...	300	1,402	279	1,994	Grand Total.	7	52	...	513	2,770	585	3,927

Weekly average : 75.51.

III.—MONTHLY RETURNS OF PRISONERS FROM 1ST JANUARY TO

MONTH.	Arson.	Assault.	Burglary and house-breaking.	Cruelty to animals.	Cutting and wounding.	Deportation, returning from	Drunkenness.	Embezzlement.	Fighting and creating disturbance.	Firing crackers.	Forgery.	Fraud.	Furious riding and [or] driving	Gambling.	Kidnapping.	Larceny from person.	Larceny from dwellings, &c.	Larceny by servants.
January	59	16	4	1	9	42	16	2	1	45	9	6	88	8				
February	18	12	1	2	92	63	2	2	22	4	6	56	4					
March	29	12	2	4	30	1	1	4	4	13	10	1	99	6				
April	32	1	1	10	30	1	3	26	2	8	99	...						
May	1	26	12	2	1	34	...	1	1	...	2	1	77	..				
June	29	9	1	2	38	1	1	5	2	...	3	80	1					
July	26	6	1	5	2	52	...	...	12	6	1	87	5			
August	1	46	10	2	2	5	1	63	11	...	8	...	1	1	79	8		
September	33	3	4	1	2	45	2	1	2	2	8	2	90	4				
October	38	4	1	4	2	5	...	33	1	1	1	2	4	2	107	4		
November	24	8	1	1	1	2	1	34	2	...	4	3	2	...	73	9		
December ...	1	54	3	2	5	3	2	64	3	...	1	10	9	4	112	4		
TOTALS ...	3	414	99	14	14	12	49	8	487	101	8	10	35	137	57	38	1042	53

APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,
31st DECEMBER 1886.

<i>Loitering.</i>	<i>Misdemeanour.</i>	<i>Murder.</i>	<i>Nuisance.</i>	<i>Obstruction.</i>	<i>Obtaining goods and money under false pretences, or</i>	<i>Property, receiving stolen.</i>	<i>Possession, unlawful.</i>	<i>Riotous and [or] destroying property.</i>	<i>Robbery.</i>	<i>Squeezing.</i>	<i>Suicide, attempted.</i>	<i>Uttering.</i>	<i>Vagrancy.</i>	<i>Jin-ric-sha coolies, dirty or plying for hire with dirty vehicles</i>	<i>TOTALS.</i>
															<i>Omitting cage money and Jin-ric-shas.</i>
1 14 ...	41	2 1	2	14 3	2 5 1	3	529	583	1,502	390					
2 8 ...	69	1 1	7	7 ...	3 ...	1	493	550	1,356	313					
6 35 ..	62	... 2	9	7 ...	3 3 1	...	571	634	1,549	314					
2 14 ..	138	4 1	8	25 6	2 1 2	1	699	799	1,921	423					
3 24 ..	67	4 1	7	8 5	5 1	...	623	417	1,329	289					
... 26 ..	86	10 ...	3	8 4	... 2 1	...	843	659	1,854	312					
4 14 ..	171	10 ...	4	2 2	... .. 2	3	998	768	2,181	415					
8 20 ..	171	5 1	2	12 1	6 9 ...	...	834	813	2,122	475					
... 21 ..	119	3 ...	10	12 ...	2 5 1	3	975	803	2,153	375					
1 12 ...	209	7 1	3	6 ...	... 1 3	1	1122	870	2,443	456					
1 14 ...	135	2 ...	5	2 ...	... 6 1	1	879	528	1,742	335					
4 23 ...	143	6 1	2	8 ...	3 9 1	2	1269	701	2,476	479					
35 225 ...	1411	54 9	62	111 21	18 55 14	15	9,902	8,125	22,633	4,606					

IV.—CONDITION OF CHINESE PRISONERS APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCE,

FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1886.

OFFENCES.	Neither read nor write.		Read only or read and write imperfectly.		Read and write well.		Known Thieves.		Unknown.		Opium-smokers.		10 and under 20 years.		20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 years and upwards.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Arson	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Assault	326	2	6	...	79	1	18	...	393	3	65	...	38	...	184	1	123	1	66	1	414
Burglary & house-breaking	84	...	4	...	11	...	48	...	51	...	43	...	16	...	45	...	26	...	12	...	99
Cruelty to animals	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	2	...	6	...	14
Cutting and wounding	11	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	13	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	11	...	2	...	14
Deportation, returning from ...	11	...	...	...	1	...	12	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	6	...	12
Drunkenness	34	...	...	...	15	...	2	...	47	...	4	...	...	...	16	...	21	...	12	...	49
Embezzlement.....	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	8	...	1	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	8
Fighting ^{and} _{or} creating disturbance	398	1	5	...	83	...	29	...	457	1	64	...	36	...	231	...	142	...	77	1	487
Firing crackers	78	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	101	...	14	...	12	...	22	...	41	...	26	...	101
Forgery .....	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3
Fraud	3	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	2	...	10
Furious riding or driving	22	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	35	...	2	...	7	...	20	...	8	...	...	...	35
Gambling	109	...	...	...	28	...	21	...	116	...	59	...	9	...	34	...	50	...	44	...	137

Kidnapping	32	14	...	...	11	...	3	...	40	14	17	...	3	1	12	...	12	...	16	13	57
Larceny from person	35	..	...	...	3	...	6	...	32	...	16	...	3	...	19	...	10	...	6	...	38
" " dwellings, &c. ..	863	3	21	...	155	...	239	...	800	3	476	...	113	...	444	1	334	1	148	1	1042
" by servants	33	4	2	...	14	...	3	...	46	4	16	...	1	...	30	...	14	1	4	3	53
Loitering	28	...	1	...	6	...	20	...	15	...	22	...	2	...	13	...	17	...	3	...	35
Misdemeanor	192	...	1	...	32	...	18	...	207	...	43	...	21	...	94	...	67	...	43	...	225
Murder .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuisance	1120	...	...	...	291	...	...	...	1411	...	298	...	160	...	489	...	417	...	345	...	1411
Obstruction	44	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	54	...	8	...	4	...	25	...	13	...	12	...	54
Obtaining goods ^{and} _{or} money under false pretences.....	4	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	8	...	5	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	1	...	9
Property, receiving stolen	36	1	2	...	23	...	4	...	57	1	21	...	2	...	15	...	21	...	23	1	62
Possession, unlawful	96	...	2	...	13	...	19	...	92	...	59	...	10	...	42	...	46	...	13	...	111
Riotous ^{or} _{and} destroying property	17	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	21	...	2	...	4	...	13	...	4	...	...	...	21
Robbery	16	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	11	...	7	...	1	...	9	...	7	...	1	...	18
Squeezing.....	46	...	...	...	9	...	17	...	38	...	26	...	4	...	26	...	16	...	9	...	55
Suicide, attempted	9	1	1	...	3	...	1	...	12	1	4	1	...	...	3	1	4	...	6	...	14
Uttering	11	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	13	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	3	...	15
Total...	3676	26	47	...	856	1	472	...	4107	27	1286	1	449	1	1813	3	1430	3	887	20	4606

V.—RETURN OF PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED ON CHINESE PRISONERS APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE
FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1886.

OFFENCES.	BLOWS.			CANGUE.			IMPRISONMENT.				BLOWS, CANGUE & IMPRISONMENT.					Fined or to give Security.	Referred to City.	Deported.	Remanded.	Cautioned.	Discharged.	Sent to Refuge.	Total.	
	Under 50.	50 and under 100.	Upwards of 100.	Not exceed. 7 days.	7 days not over 1 month.	Upwards of 1 month.	Not exceed. 7 days.	Over 7 days not exceed 1 month.	Over 1 mth. not exceed 6 months.	Upwards 6 months.	Not exceed. 100.	Up to, of 100.	Not ex 1 mth.	Up to, 1 mth.	Not exceed 6 months.									Up to, 6 mths.
Arson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Assault	6	23	25	6	...	...	55	26	4	...	6	4	4	...	12	...	116	24	28	...	43	71	1	414
Burglary and House-breaking.	1	1	4	1	...	1	20	28	15	2	11	5	1	...	14	1	1	1	...	1	5	1	99	
Cruelty to Animals.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	4	1	...	14
Cutting and Wounding .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	4	...	1*	...	...	2	...	14	
Deportation, returning from...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9†	...	...	...	...	12	
Drunkenness	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	3*	...	15	8	...	49
Embezzlement.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	
Fighting & creating disturbance	7	11	13	...	4	...	70	11	1	...	2	13	...	...	15	...	116	13	3	...	143	80	...	487
Firing crackers .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
Forgery.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
Fraud .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	3	...	10
Furious riding or driving.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	1	1	...	35

Gambling	28	13	9	6	1	...	32	10	1	7	2	...	6	...	23	1	3*	4	...	137
Kidnapping	5	4	7	1	7	2	1	...	1	3	15	1	...	4	6	1	57
Larceny from person	3	5	2	...	...	...	11	8	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	4	...	38
" " dwellings, &c....	16	47	31	5	5	...	362	222	45	3	25	14	1	37	1	67	22	34†	...	30	113	8	104	
" by servants.....	2	1	...	...	...	...	9	13	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	...	1	3	4	...	53
Loitering.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	...	5	3	...	35
Misdemeanor.....	...	2	4	21	11	4	1	2	...	3	...	107	5	3	...	44	21	...	225
Murder!.....
Nuisance	1398	11	2	...	1411
Obstruction.....	3	32	14	5	...	54
Obtaining goods and money under false pretences	1	1	2	1	...	3	...	2	1	1*	1	9
Property, receiving stolen .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	3	...	...	10	16	1	62
Possession (unlawful) .....	...	5	2	...	...	...	33	10	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	10	9	4	...	7	25	...	111
Riotous or also destroying property.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	2	...	1	5	...	21
Robbery .....	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	6	...	18
Squeezing.....	...	3	15	5	7	1	...	3	3	2	...	4	...	6	...	1*	5	1	4	2	55
Suicide (attempted) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	9	14
Uttering .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	1	...	...	15
Total	69	117	117	18	10	1	559	380	100	6	53	52	11	101	4	2699	107	75	6	341	393	23	1606	

* 1 Deported in addition to other punishment. † 2 deported in addition to other punishment. ‡ 10 deported in addition to other punishment.
§ 1 sent to City in addition to other punishment.

VI.—RETURN OF FOREIGNERS ARRESTED AND CHARGED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,
FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1886.

MONTH.	<i>Absentees.</i>	<i>Assault.</i>	<i>Cutting and Wounding.</i>	<i>Desertion.</i>	<i>Drunk and Incapable.</i>	<i>Drunk and Disorderly.</i>	<i>Furious riding and [or] driving.</i>	<i>Larceny.</i>	<i>Manslaughter.</i>	<i>Misdemeanor.</i>	<i>Obtaining goods and [or] money under false pretences.</i>	<i>Refusal of Duty.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
January ...	...	5	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	10
February ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
March ...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
April ...	3	3	2	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	23
May ...	7	1	...	...	1	4	...	3	...	...	1	...	17
June ...	10	5	...	...	3	5	...	1	...	2	...	...	26
July ...	4	5	...	...	4	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	29
August...	3	1	2	...	2	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	14
September ...	2	3	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
October ...	...	2	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	9
November ...	2	1	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	7
December ...	2	2	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	9
TOTALS ...	34	30	7	4	16	46	1	9	1	5	1	6	160

VII.—COMPARATIVE TABLE OF ARRESTS,
1884, 1885 AND 1886.

OFFENCES.	1884.	1885.	1886.
Arson	7	...	8
Assault	491	381	414
Burglary and house-breaking ...	209	105	99
Cruelty to animals	25	18	14
Cutting and wounding	22	23	14
Deportation, returning from ...	...	8	12
Drunkenness	133	101	49
Embezzlement	13	2	8
Fighting and creating disturbance	721	532	487
Firing crackers	285	146	101
Forgery	1	5	3
Fraud	50	19	10
Furious riding or driving ...	14	23	35
Gambling	415	248	137
Kidnapping	46	115	57
Larceny from persons ... ..	...	40	38
" " dwellings, etc. ...	1,161	910	1,042
" by servants	8	20	53
Loitering	51	34	35
Misdemeanor	433	295	225
Murder ... ..	...	2	...
Nuisance	658	956	1,411
Obstruction	156	70	54
Obtaining goods ^{and} _{or} money under false pretences ... ..	...	18	9
Property, receiving stolen ...	83	51	62
Possession, unlawful	165	110	111
Riotous ^{or} _{and} destroying property .	22	19	21
Robbery	14	13	18
Squeezing	73	70	55
Smicide, attempted	24	17	14
Uttering	8	6	15

VIII.—FOREIGN PRISONERS ARRESTED AND NOT CHARGED AT CENTRAL AND HONGKOW STATIONS, &c., DURING 1886

MONTH.	ABSENTEES.			ASSAULT.			DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.			DRUNK AND INCAPABLE.			PEGGARS, RAGPICKERS AND HAWKERS.				JIN-RIK-SHA LI-CENSES SUSPENDED				DOGS.				
	Central.	Hongkew.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Louza.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Louza.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Louza.	Total.	
January	3	2	5	...	...	...	6	...	6	13	29	42	353	41	135	529	129	151	393	583	No dog Culpe out.	56	128	184
February	2	3	5	...	...	...	3	1	4	9	15	24	240	56	197	493	153	112	285	550		12	8	20
March	2	3	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	10	23	33	346	53	172	571	260	181	194	634		50	36	86
April	8	4	12	1	1	2	4	2	6	12	25	37	407	50	242	699	321	123	355	799		61	51	112	
May .....	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	2	6	12	18	328	64	231	623	183	121	116	417		67	47	114
June	3	4	7	1	...	1	...	2	2	13	28	41	276	61	543	883	175	211	273	659		72	63	35	170
July	1	12	13	1	...	1	3	...	3	17	23	40	483	59	456	998	342	263	223	768		69	68	39	176
August	2	5	7	1	...	1	2	...	2	11	27	38	432	37	345	834	212	136	465	813		84	82	58	224
September...	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	3	4	14	16	30	426	63	486	975	208	171	424	803		44	90	79	213
October	2	2	2	...	2	2	31	33	515	25	582	1122	159	219	492	870		61	61	48	170
November...	10	...	10	2	1	3	8	26	34	372	46	461	879	114	82	32	528		54	38	37	129
December ...	3	...	3	6	17	23	586	25	691	1296	142	115	441	701		48	42	44	134
Total...	34	35	69	5	5	10	25	10	35	121	272	393	4758	583	4561	9902	2368	1827	3966	8125	432	690	610	1732	

IX.—RETURN OF WARRANTS EXECUTED, SUMMONSES SERVED, AND PROCLAMATIONS POSTED BY MUNICIPAL POLICE DURING THE YEAR 1886, FROM CENTRAL, HONGKEW AND LOUZA STATIONS.

MONTH.	WARRANTS EXECUTED.				SUMMONSES SERVED.				PROCLAMATIONS POSTED.			
	Central.	Hong-kew.	Louza.	Total.	Central.	Hong-kew.	Louza.	Total.	Central.	Hong-kew.	Louza.	Total.
January	2	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
February	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	3	..	1	...	1
March	2	4	2	8	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...
April	3	3	3	9	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
May	2	1	1	4	4	1	3	8	1	...	...	1
June	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	2	5	3	10	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	...
August	1	3	4	8	7	3	...	10	...	1	...	1
September	3	4	7	14	2	...	3	5	...	..	...	...
October	5	...	4	9	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
November	3	1	3	7	4	...	3	7	1	1	1	3
December	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	4	...	..	...	...
TOTAL	27	21	34	82	30	6	10	46	3	4	4	11

ALLEGED ILLEGAL ARREST BY THE POLICE.

Annexed is the correspondence with the Senior Consul regarding the alleged illegal arrest of a Native Banker by the police, and the report by the Watch Committee, giving all the particulars in connection with the affair:

Shanghai, 7th July 1886.

SIR,—From the different Newspapers, especially from a report given in the *Shanghai Courier* of Saturday last and from different private informations it appears that the Municipal Police have entered a Chinese house and arrested in this house a Chinese Banker, Yuen Sing Loong—without any warrant from a competent authority. If this statement should be correct and if the police acted as alleged, I request the Council on behalf of the Consular Body at this port to issue the strictest orders to the Superintendent of the Municipal Police, in order to avoid in future such illegal actions on the part of the Police Force which might lead to disturbances in the Settlements and affect in a very serious manner the good relations between the local authorities.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,
*H.I.G.M. Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.*

To A. G. WOOD, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 12th July 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, referring to the alleged arrest of a Native Banker, Yuen Sung Loong, by the Municipal police, without any warrant from a competent authority.

In reply I beg to say that the Council have considered it their duty to investigate the conduct of the police in connection with the alleged arrest, and have prepared a minute on the subject, which will shortly be published (copy of which I now send to you).

The Council are most anxious to promote cordial relations with the authorities and the inhabitants of the Settlement, and if any of the police force act in a way likely to compromise such relations the Council will issue such orders as they consider necessary.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,
Chairman.

Dr. LÜCHSEN,

His Imperial German Majesty's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

Board Room,
Shanghai, 10th July 1886.

The Watch Committee have enquired into the conduct of the Police on Sunday the 27th ultimo, in connection with the alleged arrest of a Chinese Banker, and as far as they can discover the facts are as follows:—

1.—Police Constable No. 49, McNamee, was called from his beat by a Chinese Boy on Sunday the 27th ultimo, to go to a house in Tientsin road. When he got to the house, which turned out to be the Li Tah Bank, he heard a loud altercation going on, and Mr. Nail, who it appeared had sent for him, pointed out a Chinaman and told him to take him into custody. Mr. Nail accused this Chinaman, Mr. Yuen Sing-wo, of swindling. The Constable said he could not arrest him on that charge, and advised Mr. Nail to go to the Station and make a complaint.

2.—Mr. Nail said the man would run away, on which the Constable, touching the Chinaman on the arm, remarked, "You had better both go to the Station and settle it," or words to that effect.

3.—A Chinaman present who spoke English, after speaking to Mr. Yuen Sing-wo, said he (Yuen Sing-wo) would go, but he must first change his boots and clothes. He did so, and all went to the Station.

4.—When Mr. Yuen Sing-wo and Mr. Nail, with several followers, arrived at the Station, there was a good deal of talking; but as soon as Inspector Flemming understood the charge, he said he could not take it, and told Mr. Nail he must summon the Chinaman before the Court. Mr. Nail replied that the

Chinaman would run away, and the Inspector remarked to Mr. Nail that no doubt the Chinaman could give security as to that, when one of the Chinese standing by said in English, "Yes, can secure no go away;" and very soon a man appeared who wrote out a security, and this security was left at the station.

5.—Immediately after the parties left, Inspector Flemming entered the case in the Refused Charge Book, and as cause of refusal entered the words, "Civil case—Defendant gave security that he would not leave Shanghai for 24 hours."

6.—On the following Tuesday the man who had written the security came and asked for it, and Inspector Flemming gave it to him.

7.—Inspector Flemming distinctly states that the accused was not hustled or pushed behind any bars at the station by any of the Municipal servants.

8.—There was a great crowd of natives accompanying the disputants and the Constable, and on arrival at the station the man accused by Mr. Nail was shown in to the usual place in the charge room where persons stand, where he was followed by his friends. After the case had been refused by Inspector Flemming, McNamee was told to return to his boat, and as far as any action the Inspector took, Mr. Yuen Sing-wo and his friends might have left also, as they were not prevented from doing so by the Police.

9.—The Constable distinctly states that throughout the whole proceeding he never considered Mr. Yuen Sing-wo or anyone else as being under arrest, or did more than is stated above.

In view of these facts :—

As regards P. C. 49, the Committee consider :—

First.—That he was doing his duty in going at once to the Bank in company with the boy who called him.

Second.—That beyond touching Mr. Yuen Sing-wo, which act no doubt amounted to what may be termed a technical arrest, and was probably viewed as an arrest by the natives present, he committed no breach of duty.

Third.—That he conducted himself throughout with moderation and prudence.

And as regards Inspector Flemming, the Committee consider that nothing whatever can be said against him, as he appears from first to last to have conducted himself properly.

The Committee regret that Mr. Yuen Sing-wo should have suffered any inconvenience, but under the circumstances they cannot find any fault with the constable for suggesting a method of settling the dispute.

G. JAMES MORRISON,	} <i>Members of the Watch Committee.</i>
M. ADLER,	
PETER MACLEAN,	

POLICING THE BUBBLING WELL ROAD.

X Owing to the falling off in the amount of subscriptions received from the residents during the last six months towards defraying the cost of policing the Bubbling Well and adjacent roads, it was decided to bring the matter to the notice of the Chairman of the Bubbling Well Road Committee, in order that steps might be taken for increasing the subscriptions next year. ✓

The following is the correspondence:—

Shanghai, 6th December 1886.

SIR,—I am directed to hand you the following memo. of the Monthly Subscriptions collected during this year for the policing of the Bubbling Well and adjacent roads, amounting in all to \$2,336, or say Tls. 1,705.

January	\$207	July	\$207
February	202	August	200
March	201	September	184
April	200	October	172
May	202	November	173
June	208	December	180
	<u>\$1,220</u>		<u>\$1,116</u>

You will notice that the subscriptions have been gradually falling off during the last six months, and assuming that there is no increase, the total amount for next year will probably not exceed \$2,100, or Tls. 1,550.

As you will no doubt recollect, at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers held on the 13th February 1885, the Council for that year were instructed to continue the policing of the Bubbling Well road on the understanding that at least Tls. 1,800 of the cost would be provided by private subscriptions; and as the present Council are now preparing the Budget for next year, they desire me to ask you what steps you propose taking in order to secure to the Council for 1887 the stipulated subscription of Tls. 1,800, if the policing of the road is continued as at present.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

W. S. WETMORE, Esq.,

Chairman, Bubbling Well Road
Committee.

Shanghai, 7th December 1886.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter of yesterday with reference to the maintenance of the police on the Bubbling Well Road, in which you report a falling off in the private subscriptions and ask what steps it is proposed to take to keep them up to the stipulated sum of \$2,500 per annum.

In reply I would state that the original subscribers pledged themselves for only one year from the 1st of March 1885, but most of them have since the expiration of that period continued their support as before.

The falling off amounts to only \$164 per annum according to your showing, and so far as I can learn there is no general disposition on the part of the residents on the road to discontinue their payments, which, I think therefore the Council are safe in assuming will be maintained at about their present footing.

If you will send me a list of residents who do not contribute I will endeavour to increase the number of subscribers, but it seems to me that the small deficiency reported hardly necessitates any further steps than this at present.

I remain,

Sir,

Yours obediently,

W. S. WETMORE,

*Chairman of the Bubbling Well Road
Committee.*

B. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary of the Municipal Council.

NUISANCE BRANCH.

Soon after entering upon office the attention of the Council was directed to the scavenging of the Settlement, and the Inspector of Nuisances was instructed to report upon it, and to furnish them with any suggestions or recommendations for improving it.

On the 10th March Mr. Howes reported as follows:—

“The present system of scavenging is far from being satisfactory. The streets are all swept and the garbage removed from them twice daily, and many of them are swept three or four times in the course of the day, but they usually have a dirty appearance, owing to the quantities of

garbage, etc., which are thrown out upon them after they have been swept in the morning and the scavengers have passed on, and which consequently remain in the street until removed by the carts later on. As all garbage is removed from the streets twice or oftener in the course of the day, none remains there longer than three or four hours, but even this is too long in the hot weather, as some of the natives do not put out their kitchen refuse until the bucket is full or the stench from it has become unbearable, and such decomposed vegetable matter, etc., should not stand in the street exposed to the sun for even an hour if it is possible to prevent it."

"This might be done by the Council strictly enforcing the regulation that no garbage is to be put out on the streets after they have been cleaned. At present people are allowed to put out garbage till 9 a.m., but they are not restricted even to this hour, consequently all streets swept in the early morning have to be swept again between 9 and 11 a.m. The Nanking Road is one of these streets; and in summer, when work is commenced at 6 a.m., it causes considerable delay."

"The alley-ways are swept once a day and have generally a dirty appearance, as most of the garbage is thrown out upon them after they have been cleaned in the morning by the scavengers, who commence with the alleys off the Szechuen and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads, and work towards the Chinese portion of the Settlement, wheeling the garbage they collect into the roads, to be afterwards removed by the carts. The alleys between the Szechuen and Fohkien Roads are cleaned in the morning, and those between the Fohkien and Thibet Roads in the afternoon, hence any garbage thrown out in the former after they have been cleaned in the morning remains there until next day. This could be remedied in a great measure by employing twenty-three additional coolies and one foreman, with the necessary number of wheelbarrows, so as to have all the alleys cleaned twice a day."

The recommendations made by Mr. Howes were soon afterwards adopted by the Council, and twenty-three additional coolies, etc., were employed to clean the alleys, which since June last have been swept and cleaned twice daily. Notices in Chinese were also posted in all the streets of the Settlement directing the attention of the native residents to the Police regulation prohibiting garbage or refuse of any kind being placed in the streets after 9 a.m., and warning them that no garbage is

allowed to be deposited in the streets or alley-ways after they have been cleaned in the morning.

Mr. HOWES now reports "the streets and alley-ways of the foreign Settlement have been swept and cleaned twice daily. The arrangement made by the Council in June last for having the alleys swept twice daily is working well, and has improved very much the condition and general appearance of the alleys in the Settlement."

The number of cart-loads of garbage collected from the streets during the year has been—

English Settlement	...	25,920,	against	25,405	last year.
Hongkew	"	...	15,051	"	17,447
			<hr/>		<hr/>
			40,071		42,852

showing a decrease of 2,781 cart-loads; and in addition to the above, 3,611 cart-loads of sand and mud have been collected from the side-channels and streets.

The street-sinks, of which there are 1,786 in the English Settlement and 687 in Hongkew, have been cleaned out about once in three weeks, and 3,720 cart-loads of deposit have been taken out of them and carted away.

The public market off the Nanking Road has been swept and cleaned daily, and well washed down with water from the hydrants.

The roads in both Settlements have been watered on 248 days in the course of the year.

The contract made in 1884 for the removal of garbage from the streets having expired on the 30th September last, a new contract was then entered into with another contractor, in which provision was made for 36 additional coolies to be employed in scavenging the streets and alley-ways in the Settlement.

The contractor for the removal of night-soil has performed his duties in a satisfactory manner, and very few complaints have been made against the coolies employed by him, for neglect of their work.

Fully three fourths of the native houses in the Settlements are either owned by, or are under the agency of foreigners, who employ their private contractors to remove the night-soil from them. These men do their work fairly well, but their coolies frequently carry the night-soil

through the streets after the regulation hour, and make use of buckets which are not provided with proper covers.

In order to abate this nuisance the police have had strict instructions to arrest all coolies so offending, and to take them before the Mixed Court Magistrate.

One of the worst nuisances reported upon by the Inspector is the want of proper urinals for the natives. Every street corner, and every corner where an alley leads into a public street, seems to be used as a urinal, and as very few of them are either bricked or paved, or provided with a surface gutter to carry off the urine, it soaks into the ground, and when the sun shines on the place a most offensive and injurious stench arises from it. There are about 180 of these corners in the English Settlement, which are washed down twice daily by the Municipal coolies, and sprinkled with disinfectants, but this does not abate the nuisance; and the Inspector recommends that some of the principal corners should be provided with stone gutters, or brick gutters covered with cement, to prevent the urine being absorbed, and each supplied with a constant stream of water from a perforated pipe connected with the main of the Water Works Co.

The Council have done everything in their power to abate all nuisances about which complaints have been made, or about which reports have been sent in to them by the Inspector, and it is evident from the low death rate amongst the native residents during the past year, that their efforts to improve the sanitary condition of the Settlement have had some effect.

Nearly all the low unoccupied or waste ground in the English Settlement has now been filled in and raised to a level with the roads, so that after rains no stagnant water remains on it, as was formerly the case.

The stagnant ponds or ditches in Hongkew, about which so many complaints were made, have been attended to. The pond known as Xavier's pond, in the vicinity of the Boone and Chapoo Roads, has been filled in at a cost of Tls. 324.21, of which Tls. 162.11 were contributed by the native owners, and the remainder paid by the Council. In May last notice was sent to the owners of the pond and ditches between the Seward Road and Broadway, and the Hongkew Creek and Seward Road, calling upon them to have the pond filled in, to which

they strongly objected, and proposed that instead of this, they should be allowed to clean it out and connect it with the Hongkew Creek, so as to make it tidal, and this has since been done.

Annexed is the petition from the owners, and the correspondence about the pond.

A PETITION ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

SIR,—We beg to bring to your notice that we and many other inhabitants residing in the neighbourhood of a pond or lake close to Hongkew Village have got water from this pond for the last hundreds of years.

Since this place was opened as a commercial port between China and the Foreign Powers, there have been many people from different places residing in the locality of Hongkew Village who deposited rubbish into this pond, and prevented its water from running into the creek.

During the 4th year of Kwang-sü, the Mixed Court Magistrate Chén issued a proclamation warning the inhabitants not to deposit rubbish in this pond.

Lately the residents have been increasing in number, and in consequence much more rubbish is deposited there day after day, and at present the stench from the rubbish is fearful. But it will cause a great inconvenience to the residents in getting water, should this pond be filled up.

In consequence of which the inhabitants held a meeting and proposed to connect this pond with the creek, then its water will be bound to be pure and clean. By so doing the "Fen Sa" of the locality will be prosperous and lucky.

There is no difficulty or objection to any one in connecting it with the creek, as there is only one boiling-water shop, belonging to Fong Chang Chen, to be removed. Now the owner, Fong Chang Chen, is at Ningpo, so we cannot commence the work at once, but we have written to him and he will be back in two weeks time; when he returns we shall request him to remove his shop, so that we can take steps in the matter.

Under these circumstances we pray the Municipal Council will approve of our action taken and allow us to have the work done.

LOO KUAN CHUN,
WONG NEU NEU,
WONG VAN TAI,
SOON SON DEE,
TUCK TAI.

Shanghai, 16th July 1886.

SIR,—At the instance of the Mixed Court Magistrate, Mr. CHAI, I beg to enclose copy of a petition from some people living in Wai Hung-kou (Wy Hong-kew) supplicating the reopening of a small creek in that vicinity and promising to do their best in keeping clean in future the reopened water-channel.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

*H.I.G.M. Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.*

To A. G. WOOD, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

LETTER FROM THE MIXED COURT MAGISTRATE.

I beg to inform you that I have received a petition from Loo Kuan Chun, Wong Van Tai, Wong Neu Neu, Soon Son Dee, Tuck Tai, Chen Kin Fat and others, who are natives of the 23rd division of the 2nd Section, in which they state that they live in the neighbourhood of a pond or lake close to Hongkew Village and upon which they depend for their daily supply of water.

On account of the rubbish being thrown into it by people who came from other places, and residing there, the Municipal Council ordered this pond to be filled up. It will cause a great inconvenience to them, if this is so done. In consequence therefore they held a meeting and concluded that they should connect this pond with the tidal creek at their own expense. And they pray that I shall on one hand issue proclamation ordering people who come from other places, residing in that locality, not to throw any rubbish into this pond in future, and on the other to communicate with the Municipal Council, asking them to be kind enough not to fill it up, &c., &c.

Shanghai, 20th July 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, enclosing copy of one you had received from the Mixed Court Magistrate, intimating that the residents in Li Hongkew, in the neighbourhood of the pond or ditch which the Council ordered them to fill in, have petitioned him

against this being done, as it will cause them great inconvenience, and they promise to have it cleaned out and connected with the creek so that it will always be clean in future, if the Council will allow it to remain.

In reply I beg to say, that about a fortnight since, the residents referred to wrote to the Council to the above effect, and they were then informed that if the pond was properly cleaned out and connected with the creek, the Council would not insist upon its being filled in at present.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,

Chairman.

To Dr. LÜHRSEN,
H.I.G.M. Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 8th September 1886.

SIR,—At the instance of the Mixed Court Magistrate I beg to hand you enclosed a proclamation issued by this official ordering the residents at Wai-hung-kou to keep a certain pond there clean and in connection with the Creek.

Requesting you to have this proclamation posted in the vicinity of the above-mentioned place.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

*H.I.G.M. Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.*

A. G. WOOD, Esq.,
Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 8th September 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant enclosing a proclamation from the Mixed Court Magistrate ordering the

residents at Wai-hung-kou to keep the pond there clean; which in compliance with your request have been ordered to be posted in that neighbourhood.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,

Chairman.

To Dr. LÜCHSEN,

H.I.G.M. Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

There is still a stagnant pond at the back of the premises occupied by the Shanghai Electric Company, which it is intended to fill in, but the owners are very poor and unable to contribute anything towards having this done.

MARKET IN FOHKIEN ROAD.

In May last the Council were informed that the Mixed Court Magistrate had requested the Senior Consul to obtain from them permission for some of the street hawkers to have their stalls and to sell their wares in the Fohkien Road between the hours of 6 and 10 p.m., and the Captain-Superintendent of Police having reported that there was no objection to the portion of the road situated between the Foochow and Nanking Roads being used for this purpose between the hours of 7 and 10 p.m., it was decided to grant the permission asked for, provided that the Magistrate would undertake to punish any of the hawkers who did not clear away their stalls at or before 10 p.m.

The following is the correspondence with the Senior Consul on the subject, and the translation of the proclamation issued by the Mixed Court Magistrate:

Shanghai, 19th May 1886.

SIR,—Referring to a conversation I recently had with Mr. STREICH, regarding the proposed removal of the market in Fuhkien road, I have now the honour to inform you, that the Council have no objection to that portion of the road which is situated between the Foochow and Nankin roads, being used by the hawkers for the

sale of their wares, until further notice, between the hours of 7 and 10 p.m., provided that the Mixed Court Magistrate will issue a notification warning the hawkers that all stalls, &c., must be cleared away by 10 p.m., and that any one infringing this regulation, or who is found selling his wares in any of the other streets in the Settlement, will be punished.

The Council reserves the right to withdraw this concession, if it should be found that the market in the Fuhkien road proves to be a nuisance to the public.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,

Chairman.

To Dr. LÜHRSEN,

H.I.G.M.'s Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 22nd May 1886.

SIR,—At the instance of the Mixed Court Magistrate I beg to hand you here-with 4 copies of a proclamation regarding market hours in Fuhkien road, and warning the hawkers that all stalls must be cleared away by 10 p.m., etc.

Requesting you to cause these proclamations to be published in the usual way,

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

*H. I. German M's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.*

To A. G. WOOD, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 26th May 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 22nd inst., handing me four copies of a proclamation issued by the Mixed Court Magistrate, warning hawkers that all stalls must be cleared away from the Fuhkien Road by

10 p.m., which in compliance with your request, have been handed to the Police to be posted in the Settlement.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,

Chairman.

To Dr. LÜHRSEN,

H.I.G.M.'s Consul-General,

and Senior Consul.

PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY LO, MIXED COURT MAGISTRATE.

In reply to your (Fuhkien Road Hawker's) petition in which you state that you have placed your stalls in the Fuhkien Road for many years past, and that in the Fuhkien Road, towards the North end, there are more than one hundred stalls, from which the poor class of people get their living. And lately the Police are in the habit of driving you away and have thereby caused you considerable inconvenience and loss. And you pray that I may communicate with the Senior Consul in order that you may be able to carry on your business there as usual.

I have therefore communicated with the Senior Consul and also have personally spoken to Mr. STREICH, Interpreter at the German Consulate-General, who said that the reason of the Police driving you away from that road, is because they want to keep the traffic clear, and in consequence of the inconvenience and loss caused to you they have enquired into the matter and found that there are many carriages passing that road during the day, but that the business you carry on is principally during the night.

Under these circumstances the Senior Consul has communicated with the Municipal Council and in reply to his letter they state that "there would be no objection to the hawkers being allowed in Fuhkien Road between the Foochow and Nankin Roads between 7 and 10 p.m., providing the Magistrate undertakes to punish any of them who refuse to clear away at the appointed time or who sell their wares in any other part of the Settlement, &c."

When I received this I deemed it my duty to issue this proclamation notifying you that this is only a favour given to you by the Senior Consul and the Municipal Council. Therefore you must clear away at the proper time. Otherwise you may get yourselves in trouble.

22/5/86.

STREET TRAFFIC.

The attention of the Council having been directed to the inconvenience caused to residents from the approach to Stores, etc., being blocked up by carriages, the following notification was ordered in March last to be published in the daily papers, and copies in English and Chinese were freely circulated throughout the Settlement :

The Municipal Council desire to bring to the notice of Residents that much inconvenience is caused by visitors to public buildings, stores and private residences leaving their conveyances standing at the door after they have alighted, thus blocking the way to subsequent arrivals, and suggest that instructions should be given to drivers to move on a sufficient distance to leave approach to the entrance clear, and only to return when wanted to take up their employers.

The Municipal Council have also to point out that the exercising and breaking in of ponies within the limits of the Settlements are not allowed, and that persons found so doing are, according to Police regulations, liable to be arrested.

FURIOUS DRIVING.

In April last a Chinaman was taken before the Mixed Court, charged by the Police with furious driving on the Bubbling Well Road, but the Magistrate discharged him, and informed the Chief Inspector, who was present, that as this road is outside the limits of the Settlement, he considered that the Police had no right to arrest the man. The Magistrate was informed that the Bubbling Well Road is Municipal property, but to this he made no reply.

Notice was then given to all the Native livery-stable keepers that the licenses would be taken away from any mafoos found driving furiously, and that no more licenses would be granted to them if their mafoos do not comply with the Police Regulations.

MARKETS.

The Inspector reports that during the past year he has visited daily the markets and butchers' shops from which foreigners get their supplies, and has always found them well provided with good and wholesome articles of food.

The slaughter-houses have been inspected daily, and the grease-shops twice daily, except on Saturdays.

The number of animals slaughtered to supply the foreign markets has been—

Oxen ...	... 7,034	against 6,808 last year.
Sheep...	...13,547	" 12,315 "
Calves...	... 1,571	" 1,365 "
Pigs ...	... 401	" 337 "
	<hr/> 22,553	<hr/> 20,825 "

and at the grease-shops for native use—

Oxen ...	... 1,147	against 1,823 last year.
Water-buffaloes.	1,713	" 1,471 "
Sheep ...	... 51	" 70 "
Ponies...	... 81	" 56 "
	<hr/> 2,992	<hr/> 3,420 "

Of the animals brought to the grease-shops for native use, 34 oxen and 16 water-buffaloes were dead, and 16 oxen and 10 water-buffaloes were sick, the total number of dead animals being rather larger than last year.

There has been no great amount of sickness amongst the cattle here during the year, but from the surrounding districts there have been reports of disease having broken out amongst the cattle in February and June last, which carried off a good many of them.

During October disease broke out amongst the cattle in one of the native dairies situated near Canton Road, by which the proprietor lost 10 head, including 2 English and 2 Native cows, 1 heifer and 5 calves. The healthy animals were removed to a house near the Bubbling Well, and none of them became sick.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR

1886.

The deaths of one hundred and twenty foreigners have been registered in Shanghai during the year 1886. A detailed statement of these will be found on page 73 of this report. At page 74 the deaths which took place among the adult residents are given separately (*). The deaths of eighteen children have been registered during the year, and these will be found tabulated at page 74.

Age was ascertained in one hundred and fifteen cases:—

						DEATHS.	
						18 ⁰	Adult Residents.
One year and under	...	...	...	...	...	13	8
Over one year and under ten years	...	...	...	...	...	8	2
10 years and under 20 years	...	...	...	...	...	2	8
20 "	"	30 "	...	...	...	14	18
30 "	"	40 "	"	...	...	8	10
40 "	"	50 "	...	...	...	16	5
50 "	"	60 "	...	...	...	8	2
60 "	"	70 "	...	...	...	1	
						70	45

Amongst adults the deaths of 75 men and 20 women were registered, while of infants and young children who died during the year

(*) Six months spent continuously in Shanghai are taken to constitute residence in this as in former reports. In making up these returns the separation of Residents from Non-Residents is always attended with some difficulty, and the results are I believe seldom absolutely correct.

8 were males and 12 females. Nationality was registered in 114 cases, the distribution being as follows:—British 64, American 10, Portuguese 11, German 7, Norwegian 1, Spanish 6, Swedish 5, Dutch 1, Greek 1, Swiss 1, Polish Jew 1, Japanese 1, Chilian 1, Belgian 1, Chinese 1, Eurasian 1.

For the sake of comparison with past years, the table of death-rates given in former reports is here extended. Up to the end of 1882, the entire foreign population resident and non-resident, is estimated at 3,600 (*). In 1885 a fresh census was taken for the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang, and the death-rate for 1883-4-5 is based on that return, the entire foreign population being estimated at 5,100 (†).

1870 deaths registered 103—death-rate 28.6 per 1,000

1871	"	99	"	27.5	"
1872	"	101	"	28.0	"
1873	"	90	"	25.0	"
1874	"	83	"	23.0	"
1875	"	67	"	18.6	"
1876	"	69	"	19.2	"
1877	"	85	"	23.6	"
1878	"	94	"	26.1	"
1879	"	81	"	22.5	"
1880	"	78	"	21.6	"
1881	"	111	"	30.8	"
1882	"	96	"	26.7	"
<hr/>					
1883	"	128	"	25.0	"
1884	"	86	"	16.9	"
1885	"	103	"	20.2	"
1886	"	120	"	23.5	"

(*) The census taken in 1885 gave 1,775 men, 1,011 women and 887 children; this however was limited to the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang, and did not include the shipping. The last census of the shipping was taken in 1870, and gave the number 1,101: the population on the French Concession was estimated at the same time at 316. These figures give a total of 3,614.

(†) The census of 1885 for the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang gave 1,775 men, 1,011 women, and 887 children; these figures added to the shipping and French Concession returns of 1870, give a total of 5,090.

Forty-four deaths were registered during the first half of the year, and seventy-six during the last half. The largest number registered in one month was 19, in October; the least, 5, in February and April. The deaths of fifty-one adult residents were registered.

SPECIAL DISEASES OF THE YEAR.

Cholera.—Twenty-three deaths during the past year are certified as due to *Cholera*, of which only three belong to the resident population. The dates, duration, etc., of these are given in the table appended (Table A):—

(A)

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Occupation.	Duration.
1	May 28th	M	42	Engineer S.S. Parthia	5 days.
2	Aug. 26th	M	25	Seaman	15½ hours.
3	" 27th	M	23	"	16 "
4	Sept. 5th	M	18	Fireman I.G.M.S. Carola	1 day.
5	" 6th	M	21	Sailor	1 day.
6	" 7th	M	28	Engineer C. M. Co.	27 hours.
7	" 10th	M	26	Seaman	24 "
8	" 12th	F	50	Nurse resident	3 days.
9	" 16th	M	21	Seaman	12 hours.
10	" 18th	M	32	"	29 "
11	" 19th	M	30	"	30 "
12	" 20th	M	50	"	24 "
13	" 25th	M	45	"	5 "
14	" "	M	58	"	8 "
15	Oct. 1st	M	50	"	2 days.
16	" 2nd	M	24	"	8 "
17	" 12th	M	32	"	10 hours.
18	" "	M	34	Fireman S.S. Telamon	15 "
19	" 21st	M	49	Seaman	6 days.
20	" 24th	M	35	Steward S. Bertie Biglow	
21	Nov. 10th	M	49	Warrant Officer R. N.	3 days.
22	" 16th	F	42	Japanese	6 "
23	" 21st	M	24	Seaman	10 hours.

Twenty-one cases of *Cholera* were treated in the Cholera wards of the General Hospital during the months of May, August, September, October and November, viz.:—in May 1 case, August 3 cases, September 14 cases, October 2 cases, November 1 case; of these 17 were fatal.

Seven cases are entered as being from the American Sailors' Home, a house visited by me and reported on as follows:—

Shanghai, 17th September 1886.

DEAR SIR, — At the request of Captain MCEUEN I inspected to-day Mr. HOLMES' American Home in the Woosung road, where a case of cholera occurred yesterday. The proprietor informed me that he has at present 27 lodgers. He shewed me on the upper story 23 or 24 bunks, some of them for two men. In one room about 15 feet by 12 by 10, there were 15 bunks. In the back premises on the ground floor and practically under one roof, are accommodation for cooking, water storage, the general water-closet, sleeping space for servants, besides accommodation for a couple of pigs. One can step from the kitchen into the water-closet over kitchen refuse lying at the mouth of a drain, within two feet of which is stored all the water used in the house and kitchen. Wet floors, wet ground, soil soaked with kitchen refuse and pig litter, filth accumulated on every hand, all in a confined space heated by the sun and a large kitchen stove, afford conditions which, if we exonerate them from any suspicion as to the causation of the case of cholera fatal yesterday, must at least be regarded as furnishing abundant opportunity for the multiplication and spread of disease now introduced, and constituting a grave source of danger to the remaining overcrowded inmates and the neighbourhood.

Yours faithfully,

NEIL MACLEOD,
Health Officer.

B. F. THORBURN, Esq.

After the date of the report, 5 additional cases of cholera from this Home were sent to the Hospital, and 4 of "Colic." The native death returns for the Settlement North of the Yang-king-pang, obtained through the Te-pows of the various districts, shew a total of 171 deaths from *Cholera* (Fa-sha) during the year, but these figures are of course only approximately correct. As will be seen in Table B, where these returns are arranged for easy reference, by far the greatest number of the deaths occurred during the month of September, when nearly a half of the total deaths from all causes was returned as due to *Cholera*, the average death-rate being then nearly doubled:—

(B)

Month.	Deaths from Cholera.		Total.	Total Deaths from all causes.
	English Settlement.	Hongkew.		
January	0	0	0	113
February	0	0	0	107
March... ..	0	0	0	187
April	0	0	0	127
May	0	0	0	160
June	0	2	2	156
July	1	10	11	197
August	18	6	24	154
September	61	68	124	286
October	5	4	9	178
November	0	1	1	133
December	0	0	0	130
Total	85	86	171	1,878

From all that is known of the causation of this disease, the chief source of danger, and probably the only one against which we can specially direct our efforts at prevention, is the cholera stool. Vegetables, manured as they are with liquid containing human faeces, form a likely vehicle for this as well as other poisons. Since the cooking of vegetables is a probable safeguard, in destroying the poison, a greater danger than the consumption of the poisoned vegetables themselves, is that arising from the dirty habits of Chinese servants. Vegetables, before they are cooked, are handled, stand about the kitchen, or are hung up in its vicinity, are cut up on kitchen tables by knives, then tables are wiped with cloths; all of these—hands, knives, dishes, tables, cloths, etc.—have opportunities of contact with food already cooked. Further, if no special Chinese kitchen is furnished for servants, the latter's vegetables must find their way into the master's kitchen. All these conditions were present in the kitchen of the American Sailor's Home described above. The wonder is that only 7 cases of cholera occurred in the Home.

The lesson to be learnt from such considerations, is a close personal daily supervision of kitchens and back premises.

The following table gives the deaths registered in the foreign community from cholera during the past twelve years:—

Year.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
1875	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9
76	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
77	...	...	1	2	9	3	1	16
78	...	...	...	3	8	3	2	16
79	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
80	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
81	...	...	...	...	7	6	...	13
82	...	...	...	3	8	4	...	15
88	1	1	10	5	5	1	...	23
84	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
85	...	...	...	4	9	12	...	25
86	1	...	...	2	11	6	3	23
Total.	2	2	11	20	60	40	12	147

Though no death from *Diphtheria* has been recorded, a number of cases have been met with during the year, a noteworthy relationship being the occurrence in the same family of cases of tonsillitis and diphtheria of the fauces, and likewise of both diseases in the same individual, suggesting the possibility of the tonsillar affection being the diphtheritic process limited to a gland.

Eight cases of *pulmonary phthisis*, one of *tabes mesenterica*, four of *tuberculosis*, and possibly three of *marasmus*, are noteworthy manifestations of the less acute, but much more important and fatal tubercular poison.

No death is recorded from *Whooping Cough*, of which there was an epidemic extending over the middle six months of the year, and fortunately only setting in after the end of the cold weather, during

which there had been an unusual prevalence of catarrhal affections of the respiratory passages. A similar prevalence of respiratory troubles was met with during the mild, very dry weather at the end of the year. Twenty deaths from diseases of the respiratory system is not a usual mortality for Shanghai.

Regarding the certified causes of death tabulated on pages 73 and 74, I note the following:

One case of "tumour of the neck" died of "asphyxia," the other of "hæmorrhage." One of the cases of "pulmonary embolism" is secondary to abscess of liver—death taking place in a few minutes, the other case living five hours. Under "Heart disease" are classified two cases of "fatty disease," one of "cardiac paralysis," one of "aortic incompetence," and one of "valvular disease." The "aneurism" was of the Innominate Artery. "Unascertained" includes two cases buried by order of H.B.M. Coroner.

PUBLIC NUISANCES.

Various complaints have been lodged of nuisances arising from improperly drained lands, excavation during warm wet weather, filth accumulations in back premises, latrines, etc. These have been inspected and reported on, and most of them removed or abated. Mr. Howes reports, "In July last arrangements were made to have the alleys swept twice daily (instead of once) the Council defraying the additional expense. This arrangement is working well and has very much improved the condition and general appearance of our alleys, and is well worth the additional outlay."

NEIL MACLEOD,

Acting Health Officer.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN SHANGHAI DURING 1886.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Fever enteric					1		1						2
Small-pox			1	1	1								3
Measles	1												1
Fever exanthematous			1										1
Fever continued					1	1							2
Tonsillitis									1				1
Cholera					1			2	1	6	3		23
Dysentery								3	2				5
Pulmonary congestion						1							1
Pulmonary phthisis		3			1		1	1				2	8
Pneumonia	2	1				1					2		6
Bronchitis			1		1							1	3
Bronchitis capillary	1											1	2
Pulmonary embolism						1			1				2
Heart disease							1	2			2		5
Aneurism						1							1
Sprue (chronic diarrhoea)			1						1				2
Diarrhoea					1				1				2
Diarrhoea chronic						1							1
Stomach disorder			1										1
Intestinal obstruction									1				1
Intestinal cancer				1									1
Peritonitis	1								1			1	3
Tubes mesenterica									1				1
Liver abscess									1				1
Liver cirrhosis										1			1
Tuberculosis			1	1					1		1		4
Chronic alcoholism			1			1		1			2		5
Alcoholic paralysis			1										1
Bright's disease of kidney							1				1		2
Tumour of kidney										1			1
Cerebral congestion	1												1
Cerebral disease				1									1
Cerebral apoplexy							1	1					2
Cerebral effusion									1				1
Hydrophobia	1												1
Marasmus						1			1		1		3
General debility								1	1				2
Rheumatic gout											1		1
Tumour of neck	1				1								2
Puerperal septicæmia			1										1
Burns									1				1
Fall						1					1		2
Drowned							1				1	2	4
Suicide, pistolshot				1									1
Stillborn											1		1
Premature birth									1				1
Unascertained					1			1					2
Total	8	5	8	5	10	8	6	9	18	19	13	11	120

SHANGHAI DEATH RETURNS, 1886.

ADULT RESIDENTS.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Small-pox			1	1	1								3
Fever continued					1								1
Cholera									2		1		3
Dysentery									1	1			2
Sprue			1							1			2
Intestinal cancer				1									1
Peritonitis		1							1				2
Tuberculosis				1									1
Pulmonary phthisis			3		1		1	1					6
Pneumonia	1	1				1							3
Bronchitis			1		1								2
Pulmonary embolism						1				1			2
Heart disease					1			2			1		4
Aneurism						1							1
Liver abscess										1			1
Liver cirrhosis											1		1
Chronic alcoholism			1			1		1					3
Alcoholic paralysis			1										1
Bright's disease											1		1
Kidney tumour										1			1
Cerebral congestion		1											1
Cerebral apoplexy							1	1					2
Cerebral effusion										1			1
Puerperal septicæmia			1										1
General debility								1					1
Rheumatic gout												1	1
Tumour of neck		1											1
Fall, head injury											1		1
Suicide, pistolshot				1									1
Total	4	5	5	4	5	4	2	6	4	6	5	1	51

INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

Date.	Age.	Cause of Death.
January ...	13 months	Capillary bronchitis.
"	4 "	Pneumonia lobar.
"	15 "	Measles.
"	3½ years	Hydrophobia.
March	3 "	Tuberculosis general.
"	9 months	Stomach disorder.
"	12 "	Fever exanthematous.
May ...	10 days	Diarrhœa, convulsions.
June	3 months	Pulmonary congestion.
"	16 "	Marasmus.
September...	14 "	General debility.
October.....	4 years	Tonsillitis, convulsions.
"	11 months	Marasmus.
"	15 "	Tæba mesenterica.
"	9 "	Meningitis, tubercular.
December...	16 days	Marasmus.
"	5 months	Bronchitis.
"	4½ "	Capillary bronchitis.
" .....	... ..	Still born.

LOCK HOSPITAL.

At the beginning of this year the Health Officer recommended the outgoing Council for 1885 to withdraw the usual yearly grant for the maintenance of the Lock Hospital, but they did not consider it advisable to agree to this, and the usual provision for the Hospital having already been made in the budget it was allowed to remain there.

Subsequently the French Council intimated that they intended to continue their usual contribution towards the support of the institution, and Vice-Admiral HAMILTON, Commander-in-Chief, telegraphed from Singapore to the present Council on the 21st February last, strongly protesting against the closing of the Hospital, which still continues to be maintained by the two Councils.

2, Shantung Road,
Shanghai, 23rd January 1886.

SIR,—The anticipations which I formerly entertained regarding the future of the Lock Hospital have, I regret to say, not been realized, and any reasonable prospect of that further extension and improvement which I regard as essential for the efficient working of the scheme being now apparently at an end, I feel it my duty to recommend to the Council that the grant be withdrawn. You are aware that Dr. PICHON has been associated with me in this work nearly from its commencement; I have written to him informing him of the action I am now taking, but have not yet ascertained his views.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD HENDERSON,
Health Officer.

R. F. THORBUEN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

2, Shantung Road,
Shanghai, 22nd January 1886.

MY DEAR PICHON,—As I consider the Lock Hospital as it is at present constituted to be a failure, and can see no prospect of effecting that extension and improvement which I believe to be essential to secure efficiency, I feel it my duty to recommend the Council for this Settlement to discontinue the work.

We have failed to make any approach to the establishment of a Hospital properly so-called, and our weekly examinations are as limited as they were five years ago, while the number of native prostitutes frequented by foreigners—chiefly by the addition of Japanese—has considerably increased. The treatment of disease when detected is as unsatisfactory as ever.

I am of course sorry to lose the fee myself, and sorry to think that my action may entail a similar loss to you—but that cannot be helped.

Believe me,

Yours sincerely,

EDWARD HENDERSON.

Shanghai, 22nd January 1886.

MY DEAR HENDERSON,—In replying to your letter I will begin with its closing portion.

I am quite at one with you in holding that pecuniary considerations should have no weight in discussing the suppression of the Lock Hospital, which measure you announce your intention of proposing to the Municipal Council.

Your unselfishness assuredly places you in a favourable position to attack the institution, and makes it all the more likely that my motives for defending it may be misunderstood.

I have never changed my opinion since this matter first came under discussion, and I am still satisfied with the arguments adduced in my reports for 1879 and 1880, addressed to the French Council.

Speaking not without experience, I am satisfied that improvement of the working of the Lock Hospital, and not its suppression, is what is needful.

Admitting however that the obstacles to advance are too formidable to be overcome, are we necessarily driven to retrace our steps as you propose?

I admit with you that previously existing clandestine native prostitution has been dangerously supplemented by the Japanese element, but I still think that this danger can be combated by the aid of the "secular arm."

The measures recently put in force by the Japanese authorities against such of their nationals as mainly make their living by prostitution, indicate a sincere desire to limit this unavoidable evil.

Starting from this, there is therefore some ground for supposing that an understanding could be arrived at, and that no official opposition would be offered to the enforcement upon Japanese women of a sanitary measure to which they have to submit in their own country, namely, subjection to the same medical examination which Chinese women undergo. It is the existing inequality in the treatment of Japanese and Chinese prostitutes which is chiefly put forward by the latter to justify their neglect of municipal regulations and their avoidance of examination.

This, then, is the object that we should first seek to attain, instead of (on the pretext of its being imperfect) destroying with our own hands an institution which has been established with so much difficulty, and which, in spite of all that has been said against it, has rendered important services to the floating population and to the sailors of foreign men-of-war visiting Shanghai.

Yours sincerely,

L. PICHON, M.D.

Shanghai, 1st February 1886.

SIR,—I am directed to hand you the enclosed copy of a letter from Dr. HENDERSON, the Surgeon to the Lock Hospital, recommending the Council to withdraw their usual yearly grant for the maintenance of that establishment, as the anticipations he had formerly entertained regarding the improvement and extension of the system introduced in 1876, have not been realized.

The present Council are opposed to the Lock Hospital being given up altogether, as they are of opinion that the present system of inspection, &c., of native prostitutes, however imperfect, has to a considerable extent prevented disease amongst the sailors visiting the port, but before replying to Dr. HENDERSON's letter, they would be glad if you would ascertain for them the views of the French Council on the subject, as the Hospital has been jointly maintained by the two Councils ever since it was first instituted.

Before receiving Dr. HENDERSON's letter, the Council had made the usual provision for the Lock Hospital in the Budget for 1886.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To JAMES BONABEAU, Esq.,

Secretary, French Council.

TELEGRAM.

Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Singapore, 21st February.

Received information to-day of probable suppression of Contagious Disease Act at Shanghai. Protest most strongly against this course as I consider act to be of the utmost importance. In event of it being done away with shall be obliged to curtail visit of ships to Shanghai.

ADMIRAL HAMILTON.

Shanghai, 22nd February 1886.

SIR.—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram, dated Singapore the 20th instant, copy of which I enclose, and in reply I beg to inform you that the Rules and Regulations to be observed by the keepers and inmates of brothels, which were introduced here in 1876, still remain in force, and that the Council do not intend to suppress the Contagious Disease Act at Shanghai.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,
Chairman.

To Vice-Admiral RICHARD V. HAMILTON, C.B.,
Commander-in-chief, H.M.S. "Audacious."

Shanghai, le 2 Mars 1886.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous informer que j'ai soumis au Conseil dans sa séance du 26 Février dernier votre lettre du 1er du même mois, au sujet du Dispensaire.

Le Conseil m'a chargé de vous communiquer sa décision de participer comme par le passé au service de cette institution d'utilité publique.

Veillez agréer, Monsieur,

l'assurance de ma considération la plus distinguée,

JAMES BONABEAU.

Monsieur R. F. THORBURN,
Secrétaire, Municipal Council.
Shanghai.

"Audacious," at Singapore,
10th March 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. $\frac{8}{3}$ of 22nd February, and beg to express my thanks to the Members of the Council for the information contained therein.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. VESEY HAMILTON,
Vice-Admiral
and Commander-in-Chief.

A. G. WOOD, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

DEATH CERTIFICATES.

The Municipal Sexton having reported to the Council that he has frequently great difficulty in obtaining either a Medical or Consular certificate of death in the cases of destitute foreigners who have died without being attended on by a European doctor, it was decided to bring the subject to the notice of the Board of Foreign Consuls, with the view of some arrangement being made by which certificates of death can be obtained in all cases, so as to allow of the bodies being interred at once.

The following letter was addressed to the Senior Consul in June last, but no reply has been received to it:

Shanghai, 21st June 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to request that you will bring to the notice of the Board of Foreign Consuls the difficult position in which the Council are placed, when application is made for a permit to bury in the Cemetery, and no medical certificate of the cause of death can be procured.

The existing regulation is, that no permit to bury in the Cemetery is to be granted until a certificate of the cause of death from a Doctor or some competent authority, has been handed to the Municipal Surveyor.

Formerly, when no medical certificate could be procured, a certificate was given by the Consul of the deceased person, but in March last the Consul-General for Portugal issued a notification to the effect that he will allow no Portuguese subject to be buried without a post mortem examination, in cases where a death certificate from a European Doctor has not been duly presented.

On the 12th instant, the infant child of a Spanish subject died suddenly, without having been attended by a European Doctor, consequently no medical certificate of death could be procured.

The father applied to the Consul for Spain for a certificate, which he refused to grant until a post mortem had been held on the body; the parents, however, for some reason or other, took no steps towards getting this done; consequently the body remained unburied until the afternoon of the 15th instant, when the Council sent their medical officer to examine the body, and on getting the necessary certificate from him, a permit for the burial was granted.

For this examination the Council had to pay a fee of Tls. 25, which they will not be able to recover, and they cannot undertake to follow the same rule in all cases. They will, however, be happy to give the use of a room, and by any other means in their power, to facilitate any examination carried out under the authority and at the expense of the Consul of the deceased.

The Council are fully alive to the objections to burying without a medical certificate, but they have no means of compelling the relatives of a deceased person to obtain one, except by summoning them before their Consul, a form of procedure not applicable to a case where prompt action is required. In any future case of a request for burial being made, unaccompanied by a proper medical certificate of the cause of death, the Council will immediately notify the Consul of the deceased, informing him of the latest time to which they can delay the burial, with due regard to sanitary considerations, so that the Consul may have an opportunity of taking any steps he may consider necessary.

Should the Consul not find it necessary to have an examination made before the time fixed for interment, the burial will take place, and a note of the facts will be entered on the register.

Hoping that this arrangement will prove satisfactory to the Consular Body,

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,
Chairman.

To Dr. LÜHSEN,

His Imp. German Majesty's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

FINANCE MATTERS.

LOANS OF 1875 AND 1878.

The outstanding balance of Tls. 15,000 due on the Loan of 1875 was paid off on the 30th June, and provision has been made in the Budget for next year to pay off the Loan of 1878 for Tls. 24,000, which is the only one, now outstanding, bearing interest at 8 per cent.

POLICE PENSION FUND.

At the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers the following resolutions were proposed by Mr. MACKENZIE, seconded by Mr. ADLER, and carried :

"That the Council be empowered to abandon the system of granting pensions to Members of the Police Force, sanctioned by the Ratepayers in Public Meeting assembled on the 23rd February 1883, and to arrange, as well with those Members of the Force who are at present serving under agreements, as with the other Members of the Force who are now serving in, or may hereafter join the Force, for the payment to them, at the expiry of their agreed term of service, of a monthly addition to their pay, in lieu of pension."

"That the incoming Council for the year 1886 be hereby authorised to close the 'Police Pension Fund' account, and to transfer the balance of Tls. 16,164.50, now standing to the credit thereof in the books of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, to a fresh account to be called the 'Police Deferred Pay Fund,' which latter account is to be separate and distinct from the General Municipal Funds, and lodged at a Bank at interest; and the said Fund, together with all interest thereon, and all sums of money which may from time to time hereafter be added thereto by direction of the Ratepayers, shall be accumulated and applied to meet as may be necessary the charges arising in respect of deferred pay which the Members of the Police Force may respectively, from time to time, be entitled to receive."

In compliance with these resolutions the "Police Pension Fund Account" was closed on the 31st March and the balance at credit of it was transferred to a new account called the "Police Deferred Pay Fund," out of which the Foreign Members of the Force will receive, at the

termination of their agreements, "deferred pay" at the following rates, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum from the date of their joining the Police.

Sergeant, 1st class,	\$12 per month.	Sikhs, Jemadar,	\$6 per month.
" 2nd "	11 "	" Sergeants	4 "
" 3rd "	10 "	" Constables	3 "
Constables . . .	9 "		

The amount at the credit of this Fund on the 31st December was Tls. 16,000, whilst the claims against it to date only amount to Tls. 9,600, but as there will be further claims against it at the end of 1887 to the extent of Tls. 5,400, making a total of Tls. 15,000, provision has been made in the Budget for paying a further sum of Tls. 2,500 into the Fund.

DUES ON GOODS.

The total amount collected from foreigners in 1885 for "Dues on Goods" was Tls. 38,000 for the 10 months from 1st March, when the tax was first levied, to the 31st December, or say Tls. 3,800 per month, but in making up the Budget for the year the amount to be received was only estimated at Tls. 36,000 or Tls. 3,000 per month. The actual receipts for the 11 months which terminated on the 30th November have been Tls. 42,800, and estimating the December dues at Tls. 3,700 the total for the year will amount to Tls. 46,500, or Tls. 3,900 per month, being Tls. 10,500 over the estimate.

SINKING FUND.

From the annexed account at page 245 it will be seen that the balance at the credit of the Sinking Fund on the 31st December was	Tls. 7,500.00
and the Council recommend that a further sum should be paid into it next year of	" 34,500.00
which will increase the amount to	Tls. 42,000.00
From this sum they propose that	" 24,000.00

should be withdrawn next year and applied to paying off the loan of 1878, which will still leave in the Fund a balance of Tls. 18,000.00 to be employed in 1888 in reducing the large outstanding loan of 1882.

ACCOUNTS.

The Financial Statement appended shows a surplus for the year of ...						
The Receipts being ...	...	...	...	...	...	Tls. 23,332.17
while the Disbursements come to ...	...	...	...	...	...	Tls. 377,296.19
The Budget submitted at the annual meeting of the ratepayers estimated Revenue at ...	...	...	...	...	...	Tls. 344,500.00
The Receipts aggregate, including an unappropriated balance of Tls. 827.23 ...	...	...	...	...	...	Tls. 378,123.42
Showing an excess on the estimate of ...	...	...	...	...	...	Tls. 33,623.42
The Expenditure recommended was... and has amounted to (including amounts voted at ratepayers' meeting to Providence Orphanage—Tls. 1,000.00; and for expenses of public meeting held in 1884—Tls. 719.46	...	...	...	...	...	Tls. 348,672.77
	...	...	...	...	...	Tls. 353,964.02
or an excess of ...	...	...	...	...	...	Tls. 10,291.25
Accounting for the surplus of ...	...	...	...	...	...	Tls. 23,332.17

The Budget prepared by the outgoing Council for 1885 showed an estimated					
Income of ...	...	...	...	...	Tls. 344,500.00
whilst the Expenditure recommended,					
including ...	...	...	...	...	Tls. 4,215.77,
deficiency on the 31st December 1885, was	...	...	...	...	„ 343,672.77
<hr/>					
leaving an unappropriated balance of ...	...	...	...	...	„ 827.23
but at the Annual Meeting the present Council were instructed to include in the Expenditure:—					
Expense of Public Meeting in 1884 ...	Tls.	719.46			
Contribution to Providence Orphanage ...	„	1,000.00			
					<hr/> 1,719.46
<hr/>					
thus leaving an estimated deficiency of ...	...	...	...	Tls.	892.23
to which must be added fees on Telephone Poles, afterwards remitted	...	...	...	...	„ 200.00
<hr/>					
Making a total deficiency of ...	...	...	...	Tls.	1,092.23
whilst from the Financial Statement on the other side it will be seen that the year closed with a surplus of ...	...	...	...	...	„ 23,382.17
<hr/>					
Making the total gain for the year ...	...	...	...	Tls.	24,424.40
<hr/>					

The Income for the year shows the large excess of Tls. 33,000 over the estimates, but as about Tls. 7,000, included in this amount, are outstandings of previous years, interest, etc., the actual excess in receipts over the estimates is reduced to Tls. 26,000.

When preparing the Budget for this year, the Council for 1885 made no allowance for any increase over the previous year in the amounts to be received from the Foreign and Native House Tax, and Native License Fees, whilst they estimated the amount to be received from Foreigners for "Dues on Goods" at only Tls. 36,000, or Tls. 3,000 per month against actual receipts in 1885 of Tls. 3,800 per month.

The Foreign House Tax has brought in Tls. 3,000 over the estimate, but only Tls. 1,500 more than in 1885. This excess is no doubt due in some measure to the taxes on a portion of the China Merchants' Co's property being included for half the year in the foreign rate; but rents have also improved during the year and there is a considerable reduction in the number of unoccupied houses.

The Native House Tax has produced Tls. 83,500, which is only Tls. 1,500 over the estimate, but it is fully Tls. 4,500 over the amount received in 1885. The native population has been steadily increasing since last China New Year, which has necessarily caused a greater number of houses to be occupied, but rents have not improved very much, owing to the large number of empty houses in the Settlements at the beginning of the year. There are still over 2,000 unoccupied houses in the Settlements, but the number occupied is now fully 19,600 against about 18,500 last year, and 18,000 in 1884.

Dues on Goods have brought in the large excess of Tls. 10,700 over the estimate, but the receipts, exclusive of the Taotai's contribution, have only averaged about Tls. 3,900 per month against Tls. 3,800 last year.

The Receipts on account of Native Licenses are fully Tls. 10,000 over the estimates, nearly all of them having produced larger amounts than last year.

In this amount is included an excess in :—

Jin-rik-sha Fees of	...	..	Tls. 4,800
Livery-Stable	"	...	" 1,800
Wheel-barrow	"	...	" 500
Pawn-Shop	"	...	" 340
Opium-Shop	"	...	" 1,000
Tea-Shop	"	...	" 250
Cargo-Boat	"	...	" 660
Sundries	"	...	" 650

Tls. ... 10,000

The Expenditure shews a net excess of about Tls. 8,000 over the Budget appropriations, in which are included the cost of dredging the Yang-king-pang, widening the Nanking, Tiendong and Seward Roads, and the gratuity to the family of the late Mr. FABRE, etc., for which no provision was made.

The amounts expended in excess of the appropriations, or which were not provided for are as follow:—

Water Supply	Tls. 1,000
Dredging Yang-king-pang	„ 1,400
Widening Nanking Road	„ 1,000
„ Tiendong and Seward Roads ..	„ 3,000
Outside Roads	„ 1,500
Secretariat	„ 3,200
Bundings	„ 2,500
Stock and Stores	„ 1,200
Sundries	„ 1,200
	<hr/> Tls. 16,000

Deduct appropriations made but not expended:—

Police	Tls. 3,200
Drainage	„ 2,800
Buildings	„ 600
Road Material	„ 1,000
Sundries	„ 400
	<hr/> Tls. 8,000
Net excess	<hr/> Tls. 8,000

FRANCO-CHINESE DIFFICULTY.

In compliance with the annexed Resolution, which was proposed by Mr. PURDON at the Annual Meeting, seconded by Mr. MACKENZIE, and carried unanimously, the sum of Tls. 719.46 was paid to the Chamber of Commerce, being the amount expended by direction of the Public Meeting held on the 16th September 1884:

“That the Council be instructed to pay to the Chamber of Commerce the sum of Tls. 719.46, being the amount expended by direction of the Public Meeting held in the Lyceum Theatre on the 16th September 1884, to express the feeling of the Community regarding the Franco-Chinese difficulty.”

FEES ON TELEPHONE POLES.

The following Resolution was proposed by Mr. R. W. LITTLE at the Annual Meeting, seconded by Mr. KINGSMILL, and carried:—

“That the incoming Council be empowered, if they consider it advisable, to remit the telephone fees for the present year.”

In accordance with this Resolution the Council decided to remit the fees on telephone poles for this year, but they at the same time informed the Telephone Company that before any additional poles are erected, application must be made to the Surveyor for the usual permit, as he must approve of the localities where the poles are to be placed.

EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION.

The following correspondence refers to applications made for exemption from taxation on land and buildings belonging to charitable and other institutions.

Shanghai, 9th March 1886.

DEAR SIR,—On behalf of the Trustees of the Anglo-Chinese School I beg to ask if the Municipal Council would kindly exempt the institution from Municipal Rates.

The reasons for my application are that it is a Public Institution started many years ago by Charity and that the receipts do not cover expenses. The deficits have so far been defrayed from the balance of the fund in the hands of the Church Missionary Society in London, but this is rapidly decreasing.

I believe that several Public Institutions in Shanghai are not subject to Municipal Rates.

The amount of the Rates is Tls. 48 per annum.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

JOSEPH WELCH,

Hon. Secy., Anglo-Chinese School.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secy., Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 15th March 1886.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 9th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they are unable to comply with your request that the Anglo-Chinese School should be exempt from Municipal Rates, as none of the other educational institutions in the Settlement are exempted.

With the exception of the Chinese Polytechnic Institution, the only buildings which do not pay Municipal Rates are Churches, Chapels and Hospitals, and if one school is exempted all the others would of course claim the same privilege.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

JOSEPH WELCH, Esq.,
Hon. Secy.,
Anglo-Chinese School.

Shanghai, 19th October 1886.

SIR,—Since the establishment of the Yung Chi Charitable Institution in the Hoopoh Road in the 3rd moon of 9th year of Kwang Sü (1883) for the purpose of distributing food, clothing and medicine and giving free medical advice to the poor and also for organising free public schools, you have been so kind as to remit all taxes on the house, for which good act we shall ever be grateful.

We have now raised sufficient funds to purchase a piece of ground in the Yunnan Road at the corner of the Defence Creek and the Yang-king-pang, and are building new houses, to which we purpose to remove the Institution as soon as they are completed, and we humbly beg that you will continue to remit all the taxes on the new Buildings.

We enclose the plan of the ground which we have purchased measuring 4 *mow*, 5 *fun*, 3 *li*, 2 *haou*; the area of the ground covered by the Buildings of the Institution is 4 *mow*, 1 *fun*, 4 *li*, 7 *haou*.

Trusting you will grant our request,

We remain, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

仁
濟
堂
董
事

買雨泉 }
施少欽 } *Directors.*

*Yung Chi Charitable Institution,
Hoopoh Road.*

To the SECRETARY of the Municipal Council,
North of Yang-king-pang.

Shanghai, 1st November 1886.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 19th October which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they are willing to remit all the taxes on the new premises of the Yung Chi Charitable Institution, on the distinct understanding that both the land and the buildings are used exclusively for Charitable purposes.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To the DIRECTORS of the
Yung Chi Charitable Institution.

Shanghai, 24th November, 1886.

SIR,—We the undersigned have the honour to inform you that the piece of ground situated in Chapoo Road, Hongkew, and numbered as Lot 623 H. B. M. Consulate, is owned by the Honguanji, a religious institution in Japan, which has established since 1883 a branch on the above named site for the purpose of furnishing food, medicine, and medical advice to the poor, and for delivering sermons and lectures on religious subjects on Sundays.

We herewith beg to enclose a plan of the ground which measures 9 *mow*, 5 *fun*, 9 *li*, 5 *haou*, on two *mow* of which stand the buildings of the institution. About 9 *fun*, 6 *li*, 9 *haou* is used by the Municipal Council as a public road, free of charge, and the remaining portion of ground is let to Chinese, the rent arising therefrom being applied to the use of the above institution.

We therefore humbly beg to petition the Municipal Council that the institution may in the future be exempt from Municipal taxation, as is the case we believe with similar charitable institutions.

Trusting that our petition may be granted.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

松林得開.

松江圓哲.

Representatives of the Honguanji.

The above statement is within my knowledge correct, and I shall be glad if the Municipal Council can grant the exemption petitioned for.

KINICHI KAWAKAMI,

H.I.J.M.'s Consul, Shanghai.

To R. F. THORBURN, Esquire,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 4th December 1886.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th ultimo, requesting the Council to exempt from taxation the piece of ground situated in Chapoo Road, Lot 623, measuring 9 *mow*, 5 *fun*, 9 *li*, 5 *haou*, as it is owned by the Honguanji, a religious institution in Japan, and is used for charitable and religious purposes.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply desire me to inform you, that they will exempt from taxation the two *mow* covered by the buildings belonging to the institution, and the buildings on them as well as the portion used as a Municipal Road, but they are unable to exempt the other six *mow*, as they are leased and bring in a rental, even though the rent received is applied to the uses of the institution.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. SING LIU TUK WO & SUNG KIANG YEH CHI,

Representatives of the

Honguanji.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN.
December Quarter, 1885.

	No. of Houses 1884.	Rental Assessment 1884.	No. of Houses 1885.	Rental Assessment 1885.	Decrease Houses.	Increase.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Foreign Settlement	425	430,563	420	416,326	5	14,237
Hongkew Settlement	361	157,652	358	138,550	3	19,102
Total...	786	588,215	778	554,876	8	33,339
Occupied by Foreigners	689	...	691	...	...	...
Occupied by Natives	35	...	31	...	...	...
Unoccupied ...	62	...	56	...	...	...
Total Assessments.	...	588,215	...	554,876	...	33,339
Tax Collected.. @ 8 °/o	...	10,639	...	10,125	...	514

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE.
December Quarter, 1885.

	No. of Houses 1884.	Rental Assessment 1884.	No. of Houses 1885.	Rental Assessment 1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
		\$		\$		\$
Foreign Settlement	13,304	1,115,252	13,649	1,062,507	845	52,745
Hongkew Settlement	7,830	271,539	7,928	305,699	98	34,160
Total...	21,134	1,386,791	21,577	1,368,206	443	18,585
Occupied by Foreigners	500	...	568	...	...	...
Occupied by Natives	17,178	...	17,945	...	...	...
Unoccupied ...	3,456	...	3,064	...	...	...
Total Assessments.	...	1,386,791	...	1,368,206	...	18,585
Tax Collected.. @ 10 °/o	...	27,882	...	28,933	...	*1,051

* Increase.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN. <i>March Quarter, 1886.</i>							GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE. <i>March Quarter, 1886.</i>						
	No. of Houses 1885.	Rental Assessment 1885.	No. of Houses 1886.	Rental Assessment 1886.	Increase.	Increase.		No. of Houses 1885.	Rental Assessment 1885.	No. of Houses 1886.	Rental Assessment 1886.	Increase Houses.	Increase.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.			\$		\$		\$
Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	421 359	421,061 158,304	421 364	418,252 162,780	... 5	*2,809 4,276	Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	13,389 7,940	1,098,404 274,969	13,789 7,992	1,063,334 312,669	400 52	*35,070 37,700
Total...	780	579,365	785	580,832	5	1,467	Total...	21,329	1,373,373	21,781	1,376,003	452	2,680
Occupied by } Foreigners }	659	...	675	...	...	...	Occupied by } Foreigners }	497	...	536	...	39	...
Occupied by } Natives }	36	...	39	...	...	...	Occupied by } Natives }	16,986	...	18,019	...	1033	...
Unoccupied...	85	...	71	...	...	...	Unoccupied ...	3,846	...	3,226	...	*620	...
Total Assessments. }	...	579,365	...	580,832	...	1,467	Total Assessments. }	...	1,373,373	...	1,376,003	...	2,680
Tax Collected. @ 8 %.	10,495	...	10,416	...	...	*79	Tax Collected. @ 10 %.	27,266	...	28,585	...	...	1,319

* Decrease.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN.
June Quarter, 1886.

	No. of Houses 1885.	Rental Assessment 1885.	No. of Houses 1886.	Rental Assessment 1886.	Increase Houses.	Increase.
		\$		\$		\$
Foreign Settlement	421	418,765	422	419,747	1	982
Hongkew Settlement	359	159,384	363	163,114	4	3,730
Total...	780	578,149	785	582,861	5	4,712
Occupied by Foreigners	666	...	693	...	...	...
Occupied by Natives	40	...	40	...	...	...
Unoccupied ...	74	...	52	...	...	...
Total Assessments.	...	578,149	...	582,861	...	4,712
Tax Collected.	@ 8 %	10,396	...	10,540	...	144

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE.
June Quarter, 1886.

	No. of Houses 1885.	Rental Assessment 1885.	No. of Houses 1886.	Rental Assessment 1886.	Increase Houses.	Decrease.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Foreign Settlement	13,469	1,079,416	13,716	1,065,352	247	14,064
Hongkew Settlement	7,886	273,578	8,039	278,915	153	*5,337
Total...	21,355	1,352,994	21,755	1,344,267	400	8,727
Occupied by Foreigners	550	...	541	...	9	...
Occupied by Natives	17,187	...	18,425	...	...	*1,288
Unoccupied ...	3,668	...	2,789	...	879	...
Total Assessments.	...	1,352,994	...	1,344,267	888	8,727
Tax Collected.	@ 10 %	26,959	...	29,044	...	2,085

* Increase.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN. <i>September Quarter, 1886.</i>							GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE. <i>September Quarter, 1886.</i>						
	No. of Houses 1885.	Rental Assessment 1885.	No. of Houses 1886.	Rental Assessment 1886.	Increase.	Increase.		No. of Houses 1885.	Rental Assessment 1885.	No. of Houses 1886.	Rental Assessment 1886.	Increase.	Increase.
Foreign Settlement {	424	Tls. 415,657	422	Tls. 419,458	*2	3,801	Foreign Settlement {	13,588	\$ 1,061,455	13,767	\$ 1,064,276	179	\$ 2,821
Hongkew Settlement {	358	159,076	364	162,580	6	3,504	Hongkew Settlement {	7,956	275,474	8,061	280,675	105	5,201
Total..	782	574,733	786	582,038	4	7,305	Total...	21,544	1,336,929	21,828	1,344,951	284	8,022
Occupied by Foreigners {	674	...	715	...	...	...	Occupied by Foreigners {	548	...	558	...	10	...
Occupied by Natives {	89	...	89	...	...	...	Occupied by Natives {	17,785	...	19,055	...	1,270	...
Unoccupied ...	69	...	32	...	...	...	Unoccupied ...	3,211	...	2,215	...	*996	...
Total Assessments. }	...	574,733	...	582,038	...	7,305	Total Assessments. }	...	1,336,929	...	1,344,951	..	8,022
Tax Collected.	...	10,403	...	10,696	...	293	Tax Collected. @ 10 ^o /o	...	27,760	...	29,840	...	2,080

* Decrease.

*Houses upon which the Assessments have been reduced during the year 1886,
under Resolution passed at Ratepayers' Meeting, 6th March 1877.*

Name of Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Reduced to	Remarks.
		Tla.	Tla.	
23 Szechuen	Mrs. Lampert	420	324	
26 "	L. A. Taveres	420	360	
27 "	A. Thurburn	420	360	
28 "	G. A. Corder	420	360	
30 "	D. Glass	420	360	
31 "	Capt. Knights	420	360	
32 "	Yenawoka & Co.	900	840	
24 Kiangse	Westall, Little & Co.	3,200	2,400	
4 Canton	Various	1,200	1,140	
23 Foochow	Grayston & Dobie	1,320	840	
1/2 Albany	C. C. Bojessen	294	240	
3 Hankow	Maitland & Co.	3,000	500	
2 Kiukiang	N. C. Daily News	1,800	2,500	
4 "	Various	2,040	1,320	
5 "	"	4,800	1,800	
2 Nanking	J. Llewellyn & Co.	2,800	3,000	
35 "	Various	1,500	2,200	
2 North Soochow... ..	J. Machado	150	1,116	
18 Broadway... ..	W. A. Watson	960	840	
57 "	L. L. Bush	480	420	
7 Seward	A. Bielfield	360	300	

*Houses upon which Assessments have been increased during the year 1886,
under Resolution passed at Ratepayers' Meeting, 6th March 1877.*

Name of Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Increased to	Remarks.
16 Yangtze ...	Central Hotel	2,160	2,680	
14 Yuen Ming } Yuen }	A. Myburgh	800	840	
9 Szechuen ...	G. G. Hopkins	900	960	
2 Canton ...	Barlow & Co.	900	1,800	
5A Siking ...	C. Iburg	180	240	
25 Foochow ...	Various	600	920	
21 Kiukiang ...	Various	900	960	
10A Peking ...	Major Bros.	400	600	
19 Wangpoo ...	W. D. Spence	480	510	
27A " ...	J. S. Knowles	480	500	
38 Broadway ...	J. Jurgensen	420	500	

New Houses Assessed during the year 1886.

Name of Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Remarks.
53 Kiangee.....	Miss Tyler	Tls. 1,200	
2 Thibet	Capt. Carozzie	240	
3 "	G. Henderson.....	300	
4 " .....	.....	300	

LOTS OF LAND ASSESSED DURING THE YEAR 1886.

No. of Lot.	No. of Title Deed.	Area.	Registered Owner.	Where Registered.	Boundaries.	Assessed Rate per Mow.
1659	1639	m. f. l. h. 0 8 3 5	A. Ilbert ..	British Consulate.	N A Public Road S Chang's Land and Lot 1134 E Lot 1658 W Chien Yeh Kung Tsu	2,500 Taels.
1665	1665	0 5 0 9	"	"	N Shih's Land S Tientsin Road E Shih's Land W Fuhkien Road	4,000 "
1666	1666	0 8 1 8	"	"	N Hsiang Fung Loong..... S Tsao's Land E Lot 1644 W Hsu's Land	3,000 "
1667	1667	0 8 5 2	A. Myburgh ...	"	N Lot 262 S Tientsin Road E Shansi Road W Lot 515	3,500 "
1668	1668	0 2 6 4	E. Peters ...	"	N Ku's Land S Woochang Road E A Lane W Chapoo Road	2,000 "

LOTS OF LAND ASSESSED DURING THE YEAR 1886—*continued.*

No. of Lot.	No. of Title Deed.	Area.	Registered Owner.	Where Registered.	Boundaries.	Assessed Rate per Mow.
1674	1674	m. f. l. h. 4 0 4 2	E. Iveson ...	British Consulate.	N Lot 1334 and half a creek..... S Fu T'ai's Land E Hun's Grave W Bank of Creek, Shao Ching Cheang	300 Taels.
1679	1679	0 9 2 5	H. S. Wilkinson	"	N Lot 1666..... S Hsiang Foong Loong E Tsao's Land W Ku's Land	3,000 "
1684	1684	1 5 7 6	"	"	N Chen's Land S Title Deed 396 U. S. Consulate E " 376 U. S. Consulate W Pathway and Title Deed 397 U. S. Consulate	300 "
1688	1688	1 0 2 5	T. W. Kingsmill	"	N Lots 1584, 1687 and Ningpo Road S Lots 310, 981 and Public Road E Lot 1687 W Lot 1584	2,750 "

LOCAL POST OFFICE.—REPORT FOR 1886.

*Correspondence passed through the Post Office in the year 1886,
compared with the previous year.*

YEAR.	To and from the Ports.										Local.				Grand Total.	Expresses.
	Mails.		Total.	Letters.		Papers.		Parcels.		Total.	Letters, Papers, Post Cards, etc., posted at the Office.	Letters, Papers, Post Cards, etc., posted at the Pillar-Boxes.	Total.			
	Dispatched.	Received.		Dispatched.	Received.	Dispatched.	Received.	Dispatched.	Received.							
1886	3,823	1,999	5,822	105,489	86,970	103,433	6,285	23,217	3,433	328,827	305,240	35,129	340,369	669,196	990	
1885	3,203	1,714	4,917	96,922	83,175	99,673	5,328	12,996	2,692	300,786	267,318	31,518	298,836	599,622	826	

WORKS MATTERS.

The greater portion of the amount provided in the Budget for the Public Works Department having been appropriated to Road Material, Bundings and Drainage, there is little of interest to notice under this head, but it may be noted that nearly the whole has been expended upon improvements in Hongkew.

BUILDINGS.

The usual sums have been expended in keeping in thorough repair all the Municipal buildings, including the different police stations, public market, etc. A new kitchen has been added to the Hongkew station for the Sikh constables.

The Bungalow at the corner of Carter Road has been leased for two years from 1st June 1886, with the option of renewal for another two years, at a rental of Tls. 30 per month as a station for the men employed in policing the Bubbling Well and adjacent roads.

ROADS.

Opportunities having occurred during the year for widening and improving some of the roads in the Settlement, the Council at once availed of them, although no provision was made in the budget for this purpose.

Nanking Road.—Towards the end of 1884 the Council for that year agreed to pay the Agents of Mr. W. G. Dickson the sum of Tls. 1,000, provided that the line of the new buildings about to be constructed on Lot 5c, on the south side of the Nanking Road, near the Bund, was

moved back and the land surrendered so as to allow of the road being straightened from the north-east angle of the buildings on Lot 5 to the north-west angle of the buildings on Lot 5a, the amount to be paid in full when the building then facing Nanking Road and forming the western portion of the block was removed.

No provision was made in the budget for the carrying out of this agreement, but the Agents for the owner having informed the Council on the 2nd December that the road had been straightened as arranged in 1884, and the new buildings set back to the proposed boundary, it was decided to pay the Tls. 1,000 as agreed, but there is still a further slight rectification of the line to be made before the whole is completed.

Shanghai, 2nd December 1886.

SIR,—In accordance with the proposal made to you in November 1884, and accepted by your Secretary's letter $\frac{84}{315}$ of the 25th day of that month, we beg to inform you that the principal portion of the buildings on the above lot have been set back to the agreed boundary line, and we have now on behalf of the owners to ask you to be kind enough to hand us your cheque for one thousand taels (Tls. 1,000) for the land surrendered to public use from the said lot. The hoarding can be removed as soon as your surveyor is prepared to complete the paving in front of the new building.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

MORRISON & GRATTON,

Agents for the Owners.

To the Chairman of the
Municipal Council.

Tiendong and Seward Roads.—On the 19th July 1883 Mr. KINGSMILL addressed the Council for that year on behalf of the owners of "Will's estate," proposing that the buildings on the south side of the Tiendong road, between Woosung and Seward roads, should be set back, so as to make the width of it 36 feet, and the buildings on the west side of Seward road, between Tiendong road and the Broadway, set back in the same way, and offering to surrender the strips of their land required for this purpose, measuring 0.6.7.1, at Tls. 5,000 per mow = Tls. 3,355.00, the land to be given up, and the buildings moved back by the 1st February 1884.

This offer was accepted, but nothing was then done towards carrying out the arrangement, and it was allowed to drop.

In May last Mr. KINGSMILL informed the Council that the owners of Will's estate were prepared to move back the buildings in Tiendong and Seward roads, and asked them to confirm the arrangement made with the Council in 1883.

In reply, Mr. KINGSMILL was informed that, as land had fallen considerably in value since 1883, the Council were not prepared to pay for the strips to be surrendered at a higher rate than Tls. 4,000 per mow, but after some further correspondence they eventually agreed to pay Tls. 3,000 for the strips, or say at the rate of about Tls. 4,500 per mow, provided that the buildings were set back, and the land surrendered by the end of the year. Owing to changes made in the arrangements about the property, it was found that the buildings could not be moved back until the end of February next, and the Council then agreed to extend the date for the surrender of the land until the 31st March 1887, but the amount to be paid is included in this year's accounts, and appears as an outstanding liability on the 31st December 1886.

The following is the correspondence on the subject :

Shanghai, May 20th, 1886.

DEAR SIR,

The owners of the Will's Estate being about to rebuild the portion of the property adjoining the Tiendong Road have asked me to communicate with the Council regarding the previous arrangement of the 3rd August 1883 to widen the Tiendong and Seward roads.

They are willing to move back the frontages on both roads as defined in the Council's letter of that date $3\frac{8}{9}$ and would feel obliged by the Council's confirming their letter.

I may add that the give and take line on the west front of the triangular block between the Seward and Tiendong roads and the Broadway has been already carried out as defined in the previous arrangement, and that the first portion of the buildings on the site has now been taken down.

Faithfully yours,

T. W. KINGSMILL,

B. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 25th May 1886.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 20th inst., intimating that the owners of Will's Estate being about to rebuild the portion of the property adjoining the Tiendong road, are willing to remove back their frontages so as to allow of the widening of the Tiendong and Seward roads according to the plan submitted to the Council in 1883, provided they are paid for the land surrendered at the rate then agreed on, say Tls. 5,000 per mow.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they will be glad to have the Tiendong and Seward roads widened as proposed, but as there has been a considerable fall in the value of land since the Council for 1883 agreed to pay at the rate of Tls. 5,000 per mow for the portion of the Will's Estate required to be surrendered, they are not now prepared to pay for it at more than Tls. 4,000 per mow, which is considerably over the assessed value.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

T. W. KINGSMILL, Esq.

Shanghai, 26th May 1886.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of yesterday's date 1886.

In reply I am directed to point out to the Council that the rate agreed on in 1883 of Tls. 5,000 was not intended to represent the value of the property proposed to be surrendered but only that portion of the value which might be fairly charged to the community for the surrender to public use of a strip of ground adjoining an important public thoroughfare.

I may now state that the value of the property has not deteriorated since the proposition of the Council was accepted nor has the advantage to the public of the proposed widening of the Tiendong road been in the slightest degree lessened.

Under the circumstances the owners are not prepared to accept a less sum than that formerly agreed on, and in the event of the Council desiring to withdraw from their arrangement, they will at once rebuild on the former frontage.

Faithfully yours,

T. W. KINGSMILL.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 1st June 1886.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 26th ulto., which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they are not prepared to make any advance on their offer to pay at the rate of Tls. 4,000 per mow, for the strip of land which the owners of Will's Estate are willing to surrender for the purpose of widening Tiendong road, but they will be glad to pay at the rate of Tls. 5,000 per mow for the other strip required for the proposed widening of the Seward road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

T. W. KINGSMILL, Esq.

Shanghai, 7th June 1886.

SIR,—In reply to your favour of the 1st instant 辛巳 六 I am not able to give a decisive answer pending the return of one of the principal proprietors expected in a few days.

From what I know of their feelings in the affair I do not anticipate that the offer will be accepted, and personally I take the opportunity of pointing out to the Council the inadvisability of the proposition.

First, as throwing away a favourable opportunity of widening two important thoroughfares, and secondly, as inconsistent with the propositions made by their predecessors.

I trust that the Council therefore will in the public interest place in my hands some further terms to treat with the owners. I may likewise inform the members of the Council that I have no private interest of any sort beyond the general desire to improve the constricted communications of the Settlement, yearly becoming a more serious matter.

Faithfully yours,

T. W. KINGSMILL.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 11th August 1886.

SIR,—Referring to the recent correspondence regarding the proposed widening of portions of the Tiendong and Seward roads, I am now directed to inform you that in compliance with a suggestion from Mr. F. H. BELL the Council agreed to pay the sum of Tls. 3,000 (Three Thousand Taels) for the strips of land required for this purpose, provided that the buildings are moved back and the land surrendered at once.

In order that there may be no mistake about this arrangement the Council desire me to request that you will inform the owners of Will's Estate that if the buildings on the Tiendong and Seward roads are not moved back and the land surrendered by the end of this year, the Council will not consider themselves bound to pay them the sum of Tls. 3,000 as arranged with Mr. F. H. BELL.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

T. W. KINGSMILL, Esq.

Shanghai, 20th August 1886.

SIR,—In reply to your favour of the 11th instant ^{8 6}/₄₀ I am requested to state the following facts.

The proprietors of the Will's Estate have made certain new arrangements with regard to the property which will enable them to proceed with the work of rebuilding. The arrangements do not however come into force till the end of next February 1887 and the rebuilding may probably not be completed before the 31st March next year.

They will therefore feel obliged if the date of the 31st December suggested in your letter be postponed till the 31st March 1887.

I may likewise state that the work of rebuilding the block between the Seward and Woosung Roads is intended to be thorough and to include its entire rearrangement, and they will be happy to explain their plans before commencing.

Faithfully yours,

THO. W. KINGSMILL.

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 25th August 1886.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that in compliance with the request of the owners of Will's Estate they have decided to extend the time for the moving back of the buildings and surrender of the strips of land required for the widening of the Tiendong and Seward roads until the 31st March 1887.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

T. W. KINGSMILL, Esq.

KIUKIANG ROAD.

When making up the budget for this year, the Council for 1885 included in the estimated income the Tls. 12,000 voted in 1883 for the widening of the Kiukiang road to 30 feet between the Fohkien and Hoopch roads, which they proposed to transfer to the general account, and so to make the amount available for current expenditure.

At the Annual Meeting the following amendment to the budget resolution was proposed by Mr. KINGSMILL, seconded by Mr. IVESON and carried, Mr. KINGSMILL having explained to the meeting that he did not propose that the Tls. 12,000 should be withdrawn from the budget, but merely that the Council should have power to use the money to widen the road if the opportunity of doing so occurred:

"That in lieu of transferring the amount of Tls. 12,000 reserved in 1883 for the widening and completion of the Kiukiang Road to the general account, the Council be authorized to expend upon same a sum not exceeding Tls. 9,000, provided that the owners of the lots affected agree to surrender a sufficient amount of land to make the new road 30 feet, and that if necessary the sum be raised by debentures as originally proposed."

The present Council have been unable to come to any arrangement with the owners for the surrender of the land required to widen this road to 30 feet, and they see no prospect at present of this improvement being effected for the sum of Tls. 9,000, the amount they were authorized to expend upon it by the above resolution.

PROPOSED ROAD FROM THE BROADWAY TO SEWARD ROAD.

The following correspondence refers to a proposal made by Mr. KINGSMILL for a new road to extend from the Broadway to Seward Road, but in consequence of the Surveyor having reported that the Chinese owned land through which the road must pass, is covered with buildings, and that the owners refuse to surrender the strips of their land required for the road at a lower rate than Tls. 3,500 per mow, with an additional sum of Tls. 200 for each two-storey, and Tls. 150 for each one-storey house which it may be necessary to remove, the Council decided to allow the proposal to stand over in the meantime :

Shanghai, 15th October 1886.

DEAR SIR,—I have had a conversation with Mr. Ching Chong, who has purchased Lot 491 on the North side of the Broadway nearly opposite the Taiping Road.

The lot extends in depth to the old Mandarin road, and he is willing to surrender a slip 30 feet wide next to lot 168 for the purpose of making a road to extend to the Seward Road at the rate of Taels 3,000, which is less than was paid for the land.

Mr. Frederick Sassoon is building new houses in the Seward Road on lot 421 in U.S. Consulate (now 168 in H.M. Consulate) and has left a provision for the proposed road to open at this end and is willing to surrender the land. A comparatively small extent of Chinese owned land is left between the two, and I believe the owners are willing to treat on reasonable terms.

No cross road exists in this thickly populated district nearer than the Yuen-fong Road, so that in the public interest the suggested road is much needed, and may have to be subsequently paid for at an excessive rate.

Faithfully yours,

THOS. W. KINGSMILL.

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 1st November 1886.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th October, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they are not prepared to give a definite reply to Mr. Ching Chong's offer to surrender, at the rate of Tls. 3,000 per mow, a strip of Lot 491, thirty feet in width, for the purpose of making a new road from the Broadway towards Seward Road, until they have ascertained whether, and upon what terms, the Chinese who own the adjoining property through which the road must pass, will surrender the required strip of their land, and how much it will cost to have the houses upon it removed. In the meantime the Council will feel obliged by your informing them whether Mr. F. SASSOON has agreed to surrender free of cost the strip of his land near the Seward Road required for the new road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

THOS. W. KINGSMILL, Esq.,
Shanghai.

PROPOSED NEW ROADS IN HONGKEW.

The following correspondence gives full details of the proposals made to the Council by Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON for extending the North Kiangse Road in a northerly direction, and for continuing Woochang, Boone and Quinsan Roads to the North Szechuen Road.

These proposals were carefully considered by the Works Committee, who submitted to the Council the following estimate of the cost of making these roads, prepared by the Surveyor :

Raising $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile of road with mud 2 feet high ...	Tls. 1,700.00
Draining—369 Chang Egg-shaped drains, including sinks, etc. ...	... .. „ 4,800.00
Metalling—1,188 fong at Tls. 3.50 ...	... .. „ 4,200.00
Curbs and Side-Channels—792 Chang at Tls. 2.70 ...	... .. „ 2,200.00
Cost of land ...	... .. „ 6,200.00
	<hr/>
	Tls. 19,100.00

and on their recommendation it was decided to reply to Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON, suggesting that they should submit their scheme to the ratepayers at the annual meeting :

1, Foochow Road,
Shanghai, 7th October 1886.

Re NEW ROADS—AMERICAN SETTLEMENT.

SIR,—We beg to enclose herewith plans and particulars of the following proposed new Roads in the American Settlement, Hongkew, viz.:—

The extension of North Kiangse Road from Tiendong to a native road leading into North Honan Road.

A new Road crossing from North Kiangse Road into North Szechuen Road.

The extension of the North Szechuen Road up to and North of the Quinsan Road.

The extension of the Quinsan Road into the North Szechuen Road.

The extension of the Boone Road into the North Szechuen Road.

The extension of the Woochang Road into the North Szechuen Road.

The approximate length of the new Roads and extensions is about three-quarters of a mile, and the price for which the owners are prepared to surrender the land necessary for the same is six thousand two hundred taels (Tls. 6,200), which sum includes the cost of removal of houses and all expenses in connection therewith. Almost the whole of the property is owned by Chinese, who will only agree to the above terms provided that the completed scheme as now presented be carried through.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

MORRISON & GRATTON.

To the CHAIRMAN of the
Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 1st November 1886.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th October, addressed to the Chairman, enclosing plans and particulars of certain new roads which you propose should be made in Hongkew, the land for which the owners will surrender for the sum of Tls. 6,200, including the cost of removing buildings, etc., provided that the roads are formed and bricked within six months and that the metalling, curbing, draining, etc., are executed and the roads completed within a fixed period of two years.

Your letter and plans have been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they are not in a position to say whether the land required for the roads should be purchased or not, but as the making up, metalling, draining, etc., will cost a very considerable sum they are not prepared to commit the Ratepayers to the expenditure, within two years, of the sum required to complete the roads. They therefore recommend that the whole scheme should be submitted to the Ratepayers at the next Annual Meeting, and their sanction obtained for the Council to purchase the land and make the roads.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN.

Secretary.

Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 10th December 1886.

Re NEW ROADS—AMERICAN SETTLEMENT.

SIR, — In reply to your Secretary's letter of 1st November last, we beg to say that we have been unable to get some of the Chinese proprietors to extend their agreements relating to the proposed roads offered in our letter to you of 7th Oct., indeed the only ones now open on the same terms as before are those referring to the extension of the North Kiangse Road from Tiendong Road to a native road leading into North Honan Road and the cross road from North Kiangse into North Szechuen Road, which can be obtained at a cost of Taels 1,300. Also the extension of the Woohang Road into North Szechuen Road at a cost of about Taels 1,650. As these are however some of the most important Roads shewn in our scheme we think it as well to inform you that they are still open for your consideration. As the scheme is now so considerably reduced we do not consider it worth while bringing the matter up at the Ratepayers Meeting. The stipulations contained in our former letter as to time of completion of roads could now be modified.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

MORRISON & GRATTON.

The Chairman of the
Shanghai Municipal Council.

ALTERATION IN NAMES OF ROADS.

In accordance with the suggestion made in the annexed letter, the name of the Upper Yuen Ming Yuen Road has been changed to Museum Road, and the Lower is now known simply as Yuen Ming Yuen Road. The name of the Upper Quangsi Road has also been changed to Kwei Chow Road, and the Lower is now known as Quangsi Road.

Shanghai, 6th May 1886.

SIR,—Owing to the constant inconvenience to which new comers at this settlement are exposed through the similarity in name of the two roads called "Upper Yuen Ming Yuen Road" and "Lower Yuen Ming Yuen Road" respectively, the undersigned beg to refer to a suggestion lately made by a visitor in one of the local papers, and to submit to the consideration of the Council the changing of the name *Upper Yuen Ming Yuen Road*, into that of *Museum Road*, in Chinese Po-wu-yüen-lu 博物院路, which would be a good rendering of that name. The "Lower Yuen Ming Yuen Road" might then simply be called "Yuen Ming Yuen Road," an arrangement which will probably suit all parties concerned.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

F. HIRTH, for C.B. of the
R. Asiat. Society.

GEORGE LANNING,
p.p. DUFOUR BROS. & CO.,
GHISI,
W. S. PERCIVAL.

To the SECRETARY

to the Municipal Council (N. of Yang-king-pang),
Shanghai.

OUTSIDE ROADS.

Sinza Road.—A provision of Tls. 1,500 was made in the budget for the drainage of the Sinza Road, but as the present Council found that it could not be properly drained without the expenditure of nearly three times this amount, nothing has been done.

The road from the Defence Creek to the end of the village is generally in a dirty state, but the owners of the property do not seem inclined to take any steps towards improving it, and as it is outside the limits of the Settlement, it is scarcely within the province of the Council to expend upon it the large amount required to drain it effectually.

In the meantime the road is metalled when necessary and kept in good repair, but until it is drained, and curbs and side-channels provided for it, it cannot be kept in a proper state.

BUNDINGS.

North Yangtze Road.—Provision was made in the budget for a new dwarf bunding to this road, which it was estimated would cost Tls. 5,500, but the Surveyor having reported that during heavy gales the slope and roadway are continually washed away, thus necessitating a large expenditure for repairs, the present Council decided to have a high bunding, although the cost would of course considerably exceed the amount provided.

A contract was made for the new bunding in July last, and the work was completed early in November, at a total cost of Tls. 8,325, in which, however, is included the cost of two new landing-stages, and an iron railing which has been placed along the edge of the road for the protection of the public against accidents.

Hongkew Creek.—New bundings have been constructed along the Fearon Road, on the west side of the Creek, extending from the Broadway to the river, and along the Dixwell Road, on the east side, from the China Merchants' Company's Wharf.

The attention of the Council for 1885 having been directed to the unprotected state of the Dixwell Road, provision was made in the budget for having a strong iron railing placed along both sides of the Creek, and the bundings and railings have now been completed at a total cost of Tls. 8,910.

DRAINAGE.

The annexed report by the Surveyor gives full details of all the drainage operations during the year.

North Szechuen Road.—In accordance with an arrangement made in 1883 with Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., provision was made in the budget for 1884 for draining, making up and metalling the extension of this road to the North of the Tiendong Road, the land for which they had surrendered to the Council free of cost.

As the road was not required to be made up in 1884 or 1885, the drainage of it was allowed to stand over, but this year a brick drain has been constructed along the whole length of it, at a cost of Tls. 954, and the road is now being made up and metalled.

Seward Road.—The drainage of this road between the Hwakee and Yuenfong Roads, for which provision was made in the budget, has been completed, and curbs and side-channels have been laid down.

Chaou-foong Road.—Has been drained, made up and metalled from the Seward Road to the Broadway.

Astor Road.—A brick drain has been built in Astor Road, in continuation of the Broadway drain, and across the foreshore of the Soochow Creek.

BRIDGES.

Fohkien Road Bridge.—The new iron bridge across the Yang-King-Pang Creek, connecting the Fohkien Road with the Rue Touranne, for which a contract was made by the French Council with Messrs. BOYD & Co. in 1885, was completed in May last, and thrown open to public traffic.

Louza Bridge.—The old Louza bridge across the Soochow Creek, at the North end of the Fohkien Road, having become unsafe for traffic, the Council for 1885 decided to have it removed and replaced by a wooden foot-bridge, which they estimated would cost Tls. 4,500, and for which provision was made in the budget.

In April last the present Council invited tenders for a 12-foot bridge, but on finding that a contract could be made for a bridge fit for carriage traffic for about the amount provided in the budget, it was decided to increase the width of the new bridge to 17 feet.

The bridge was commenced in June and completed in October at a cost of Tls. 4,495, in addition to which Tls. 660 have been expended in making a new bunding to the Creek at both ends of the bridge.

LANDING-STAGES.

The old wooden pontoon at the Bund end of the Sungkiang Road has been removed and replaced by a new iron pontoon costing Tls. 2,500.

New iron bridges have been provided for the pontoons at the end of the Sungkiang, Kiukiang, and Nanking Roads, at a cost of Tls. 2,520, and wooden jetties at the ends of the Canton, Kiukiang, and Nanking Roads, costing Tls. 635.

All the pontoons have been docked and thoroughly repaired and painted, the whole costing Tls. 3,375.

BUND FORKSHORE.

In May last the annexed notice was sent to the owners of the Bund Lots, and replies having been received from them intimating that they had no objections to the grass plots being thrown open to the Public subject to the restrictions mentioned by the Council, and provided that doing so will not affect their rights over the foreshore of their lots, all the grass lawn extending from the Garden to the Customs Shed was thrown open as proposed, and six seats have been placed along the bank of the river, between the Nanking and Peking Roads:

The Municipal Council propose to leave the lawns on the Bund from the Customs examination shed to the Public Garden open to the public, as at present, as a promenade and for purposes of recreation; wheeled vehicles will not be allowed on the grass, nor will the carriage across it of any goods or cargo; and anything tending to make the lawns or foreshore a nuisance will be strictly prohibited.

Should it be found that throwing open this portion of the foreshore is for the convenience or benefit of the public, without being objectionable to the owners of the adjoining properties, the Council will consider about making a small footpath on the water side and putting some seats along it.

The chains will be replaced for one week in the month of January of each year.

TREES.

Representations having been made to the Council that the willow trees on the bank of the river along the east side of the North Yangtze Road were a nuisance to some of the residents there, as they not only obstructed the view of the river, but were a great source of annoyance to those living in their neighbourhood, the seeds in spring getting into their houses, whilst in autumn they harbour an innumerable host of insects of all kinds, it was decided to have them removed and to replace them, if necessary, with ash and other suitable trees.

DREDGING OF THE YANG-KING-PANG CREEK.

The attention of the Council having been directed to the silting up of the Yang-king-pang Creek, it was decided in June last to write to the French Council, proposing to have it cleaned out at the joint expense of the two Councils.

The French Council agreed to this, and on their suggestion it was arranged that a steam dredger should be employed, their engineer being of opinion that the work could be done more economically in this way than by coolie labour.

A contract was soon afterwards made with Messrs. Boyd & Co. to deepen the Creek 2 feet, from the river to the Defence Creek, for the sum of Tls. 1,450, the mud taken out to be deposited on the sides of the Creek, and then carted away, which it was estimated would cost from Tls. 300 to 400, making the total amount about Tls. 1,800.

Subsequently it was discovered that the quantity of mud to be taken out of the Creek had been very much under-estimated, and that to cart it away from the side of the Creek will cost Tls. 1,000 instead of Tls. 400, so that the total amount required to be expended will probably be about Tls. 2,800 instead of Tls. 1,800.

The work was commenced on the 16th November, and it is expected will be completed about the end of February.

The following correspondence gives the particulars of the arrangement made with Messrs. Boyd & Co., etc. :

Shanghai, 21st July 1886.

SIR,—The Inspector of Nuisances has reported to the Council that owing to the silting up of the Yang-king-pang, the boats employed for the removal of night-soil from the Settlements, are often obliged to remain there for three or four days waiting for a high tide, to the great inconvenience of the residents in the neighbourhood.

As the Creek has not been cleaned out since 1876 the Council consider that the work should be done this winter or early next year, and I am directed to ask you if the French Council will bear half the expense.

The Creek was cleaned out in 1866 at a cost of Tls. 3,800 and again in 1876 at a cost of Tls. 3,000, which amounts were paid jointly by the two Councils.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

J. BONABEAU, Esq.,
Secretary,
French Municipal Council.

Shanghai le 17 Août 1886.

MONSIEUR,—En réponse à votre lettre du 21 Juillet dernier, qui a été soumise au Conseil dans ses séances du 26 Juillet et 17 Août, je suis chargé de vous transmettre la copie du rapport de l'Ingénieur et de vous demander votre avis sur les conclusions de ce rapport.

Le Conseil est tout disposé à faire ce travail du curage du Yang King Pang sous sa direction et sous la surveillance de son Ingénieur, aux frais des deux Conseils.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'assurance de ma considération la plus distinguée.

Conseil d'Ad. Mun. Française de Shanghai,

Le Secrétaire,

JAMES BONABEAU.

Monsieur R. F. THORBURN,
Secrétaire, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, le 16 Août 1886.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT.—Nous avons pensé pour draguer le canal du Yang-king-pang à faire usage d'une drague à vapeur que nous pourrions nous procurer avec le paiement d'une location journalière, celle que nous avons trouvée appartient à MM. Boyd & Co., elle peut extraire 300 tonnes par jour, or nous estimons que le cube à extraire ne doit pas dépasser :—

Longueur du canal 800 mètres,

Largeur moyenne du plafond 15 mètres,

Hauteur à enlever moyenne 0m. 60c.

Cube à extraire ($800 \times 15 \times 0.60$), environ 8,000m. soit une durée probable de location de 30 jours, le prix par journées sans le combustible est Tls. 20, avec le charbon et toutes fournitures Tls. 25 soit une dépense de location de Tls. 30×25 ...	Tls. 750.00
Le curage sous les ponts ne peut s'effectuer à la drague il convient d'ajouter pour les frais de curage sous les 6 ponts et 2 passerelles ...	150.00
Le drague ne pouvant passer sous les ponts avec la chaudière nous devons à chaque pont installer un palan pour enlever la dite chaudière, nous avons calculé le prix pour chaque pont à Tls. 20 soit 8×20 ...	160.00
Les terres seront déposées sur berges de chaque côté, puis chargées en tombereau et transportées au cimetière, pour la charge et déchargement nous estimons 60 coolies pour 30 jours soit environ ...	300.00

Dépense total..... 1,360.00

Nous sommes convaincus qu'avec une somme de Tls. 1,800 ce travail doit être parfaitement exécuté.

L'Ingénieur,

O. BLONDIN.

Pour copie conforme, Le Secrétaire,
JAMES BONABEAU.

Shanghai, 30th August 1886.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, along with the report by M. BLONDIN, recommending that a steam dredger belonging to Messrs. BOYD & Co. should be employed for the cleaning out of the Yang-king-pang, by means of which the whole work can be done in a satisfactory manner for Tls. 1,800 at the outside, and intimating that your Council are quite prepared to undertake the work under the direction and superintendence of M. BLONDIN, at the joint expense of the two Councils.

Your letter, and M. BLONDIN's estimate, have been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you, that they approve of the dredging of the Creek being done in the manner recommended by M. BLONDIN, and they accept the offer of your Council to undertake the work, half the cost to be paid by each Council.

As it may be necessary to stop the traffic in the Creek whilst the dredging is going on, the Council suggest that before work is commenced, the Chinese authorities should be communicated with, and if necessary their permission asked to have the Creek closed during the operations.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

J. BONABEAU, Esq.,

Secretary, French Municipal Council.

Shanghai, le 29 Octobre 1886.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous informer que j'ai conclu hier au nom du Conseil un arrangement avec MM. BOYD & Co. pour le curage du Yang-king-pang.

Messieurs BOYD & Co. s'engagent à curer le Yang-king-pang sur une profondeur de 2 pieds anglais depuis le Whampoo jusqu'au Defence Creek au moyen d'une drague à vapeur au prix total de Taëls 1,450.00.

La vase extraite par la drague sera déposée sur les quais d'un bord et de l'autre et le prix stipulé ci dessus comprend également le curage sous les ponts et passerelles.

Le travail sera commencé le ou vers le 15 Novembre et sera mene avec toute l'activité possible.

Tous les coolies nécessaires au curage et appareils de drague, passage de ponts ou passerelles seront à la charge de Messieurs BOYD, le Conseil n'ayant qu'à assurer l'enlèvement des boues déposées sur les quais par la drague.

Il est bien entendu que la circulation des bateaux sur le canal ne devra pas être interrompue par les travaux de draguage.

Le Conseil de son côté prendra toutes les mesures de police nécessaires à assurer et faciliter l'exécution de ces travaux.

Je vous prie de porter les conditions de cet arrangement à la connaissance de l'Ingénieur et du Superintendant de Police de votre Conseil, en ce qui concerne le dépôt des boues sur les quais, leur enlèvement et la surveillance à exercer par la police pour la libre circulation des bateaux sur le canal, en même temps que la protection du travail de la drague.

Il serait bon que pour l'enlèvement des boues les Ingénieurs des deux Conseils se mettent d'accord à l'avance afin qu'il n'y ait aucun retard préjudiciable à la rapidité du travail et nuisible à la santé publique.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, les assurances de ma considération la plus distinguée.

Conseil d'Ad. Mun. Française de Shanghai,

Le Secrétaire,

JAMES BONABEAU.

Monsieur R. F. THORBURN,

Secrétaire au "Municipal Council,"
à Shanghai.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE
OF THE
SHANGHAI RECREATION GROUND.

SHANGHAI, 1st January 1887.

To the Municipal Council for the
Settlement North of the Yang-King-Pang.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure to make a continued favorable report on behalf of the Committee as to the progress of the garden during the past year.

The completion of the Bund in the Reserve Garden has added a very welcome area to our nurseries. The conservatories have fully borne out the expectations of their efficiency and have enabled the Committee to offer a good deal more pleasure to the flower-loving portion of the Community. The plants and shrubs are flourishing and we have had a fair show of bulbs and annuals in their respective seasons. There has been no severe weather and the garden has suffered but little from the effects of wind or water. A rockwork tank has been made in the reserve for the cultivation of aquatic plants, and a new flue has been added to the long green-house, as further heating was found to be advisable. A fern nursery has also been added to the former accommodation.

The Committee would like to keep the attention of the Council to the advisability of taking in the fast accumulating foreshore at the garden point. The ground has silted up rapidly during the year and fully bears out the opinion expressed by them in former reports that the only way to stop further accretions and ultimate stoppage of the Creek is to be found in diverting its mouth so as to empty down the river instead of at right angles as at present. The antagonism of the two bodies of water every tide not only checks the current but acts as a dredger at the point of contact, the result of which is deposited at each side of the mouth of the Creek by the eddying water.

The Committee have to thank Mr. DEIGHTON BRAYSHER, Captains DE HORNE, BRAGG, HOWDEN, YANGKOWSKI, and others for contributions of plants and seeds, rockwork, etc.

The account appended needs no explanation. The Committee will be glad if the Council will include the usual allowance of Tls. 1,200 for the maintenance of the garden in the budget.

Mr. PETER MACLEAN having withdrawn from the Committee, Mr. H. J. PRICE was invited to take his place, and the Committee now consists of Messrs. WHITE, DUER, PRICE and CORNER, who will if agreeable continue to serve.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

GEO. R. CORNER,

Hon. Sec., Garden Committee.

EXPENDITURE OF THE SHANGHAI RECREATION GROUND
FOR THE YEAR 1886.

Wages.....	\$708.00	Tls. 516.84
Coolie-hire and Sundries	58.65	42.81
Coals	123.90	90.14
Tools and Utensils	73.86	Tls. 53.92
		" 18.31
		72.23
Plants and Seeds.....	90.91	Tls. 66.36
		" 14.00
		80.36
Repairs and Alterations.....	200.36	Tls. 146.26
		" 77.00
		223.26
Mud-filling, Reserve Bunding	61.45	44.86
	<u>\$1,917.13</u>	<u>Tls. 1,070.50</u>

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

SHANGHAI, 5th January 1887.

TO THE WORKS COMMITTEE,

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to forward you the report of the working of this department for the year ended 31st December 1886.

BRIDGES.—A malava hardwood bridge has been built across the Soochow Creek at the end of the Fuhkien Road.

An iron bridge has been constructed by the French Municipal Council across the Yang-king-pang, connecting the Fuhkien Road with the Rue Touranne.

The bridges over the Defence, Hongkew, Soochow, Yang-king-pang and Yangtsze-poo Creeks have been painted and repaired from time to time as required.

BUILDINGS.—A small kitchen for the use of Sikh constables has been erected in the Hongkew Station yard.

The various Municipal buildings, including the Central, Hongkew, Louza, Bing-vong-ka and Carter Road Stations have been repaired.

BUNDINGS.—A hardwood bunding has been constructed to the North Yangtsze Road, from Woonchang to Fearon Road, and to the Fearon and Dixwell Roads, south of Broadway.

A malava hardwood bunding has been constructed in front of the China and Japan Trading Company's premises, Yangtsze Road, near mouth of the Yang-king-pang; and to the Soochow Creek, on both sides of the approaches to the North Fuhkien Road Bridge.

A small piece of dwarf bunding has been erected on the Yangtsze-poo Road, opposite Birt's Wharf, to protect the north bank of the road.

Iron railings have been fixed to the new hardwood bunding in the North Yangtsze, Fearon and Dixwell Roads, and also to the bunding on the North Soochow Road, opposite the Shanghai General Hospital.

CEMETERIES.—The following statement shows the burials in the New and Pootung Cemeteries from 1st January to 31st December 1886, as compared with preceding years:—

	1ST QUARTER. <i>Jan., Feb. & Mar.</i>					2ND QUARTER. <i>April, May & June.</i>					3RD QUARTER. <i>July, Aug. & Sept.</i>					4TH QUARTER. <i>Oct., Nov. & Dec.</i>					Grand Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.		
			Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.			
1868	Commencing from 27th June.					...	1	1	4	2	2	1	9	5	5	15
1869	7	1	1	...	9	2	...	...	1	3	12	2	4	1	19	6	4	2	...	12	43
1870	4	...	1	2	7	5	1	...	...	6	3	2	3	1	9	5	2	...	1	8	30
1871	5	1	...	...	6	2	1	...	...	3	6	...	2	5	13	8	2	...	2	12	34
1872	3	1	...	...	4	6	1	...	1	8	11	...	1	...	12	5	1	...	1	7	31
1873	12	1	...	...	13	5	2	1	...	8	5	1	1	...	7	7	2	2	...	11	39
1874	9	1	2	...	12	3	...	3	...	6	14	5	1	4	24	10	...	3	1	14	56	

1875	5	2	3	...	10	6	1	...	...	7	10	...	1	1	12	14	2	1	...	17	46
1876	7	...	1	3	11	12	...	1	1	14	18	2	1	1	22	14	1	2	...	17	64
1877	15	...	1	...	16	12	...	...	1	13	25	1	2	2	30	18	3	3	1	25	84
1878	14	1	...	...	15	13	2	2	1	18	29	1	2	5	37	18	4	4	...	26	96
1879	6	...	1	2	9	15	...	3	3	21	21	3	5	2	31	13	1	2	3	19	80
1880	10	1	1	...	12	13	2	2	...	17	10	2	1	2	15	17	3	2	1	23	67
1881	14	3	1	2	20	8	3	2	2	15	22	9	3	5	39	23	9	...	1	33	107
1882	11	2	1	...	14	13	2	2	5	22	17	4	5	1	27	18	7	3	2	30	98
1883	19	5	4	4	32	17	2	2	1	22	46	6	2	1	55	14	2	3	2	21	130
1884	12	2	5	3	22	10	1	2	...	13	15	...	2	5	22	14	2	2	1	19	76
1885	13	2	6	2	23	6	3	1	4	14	20	4	...	7	31	24	4	1	...	29	97
1886	12	3	6	4	25	14	5	4	1	24	26	6	...	1	33	27	6	4	6	43	125

The Mortuary and Lodge in the Shantung Road Cemetery, and the Chapel and Lodge in the New Cemetery, have been repaired.

The New, Pootung, Shantung Road and Soldiers' Cemeteries have been kept in good order, and also the Cathedral Compound.

CREEKS.—The Yang-king-pang is being cleaned and deepened by the French Municipal Council.

Permission has been granted to various contractors to take mud from the Defence Creek, between the Yang-king-pang and Nanking Road bridge, for the purpose of raising the adjacent land.

DRAINAGE.—Brick drains have been constructed in the following roads :—

Chaou-foong Road, from Seward Road to Broadway.

Seward Road, from Chaou-foong to Hwa-kee Road.

North Szechuen Road, north of Tiendong Road.

Astor Road, south of Broadway.

A small portion of the old drain in the Shantung Road, near Sung-kiang Road, built some years ago by the late Mr. E. M. SMITH, has been rebuilt.

The extension of the Broadway drain across foreshore, Soochow Creek, is nearly completed.

Extra sinks have been built during the past year, and the requisite repairs and alterations made whenever advisable.

The following schedules show where brick and pipe drains have been laid during the past year with the sizes, gradients, etc.



BRICK

Settlement.	Roads.	Portion.	Length in feet.	Size.	Shape.
English	Kiangse ...	Between Canton and Siking Roads	97	4.0 × 3.0	Arched with flat bottom.
Hongkew	Astor	South of Broadway	155	2.3 × 1.6	Egg
"	Chaou-foong	From Broadway to Seward Road	607	2.3 × 1.6	"
"	North Szechuen.	North of Tiendong Road ...	963	2.3 × 1.6	"
"	"	" "	67	2.0 × 1.4	"
"	Seward ...	From Chaou-foong to Hwa- kee Road	1,191	2.3 × 1.6	"
			3,080		

PIPE

Settlement.	Roads.	Portion.	12-inch.		9-inch.	
			Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.
English	Defence ...	Between Kiukiang and Can- ton Roads ... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Fuhkien ...	Near Louza bridge ... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Nankin ...	Near Messrs. Mustard & Co's premises ... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Pakhoi ...	Between Kwanges and Yun- nan Roads ... ..	...	...	...	2
"	Siking ...	Near Kiangse Road ... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Soochow ...	Between Yuen-ming-yuen and Yangtze Roads ...	...	...	3	3
"	Yangtze ...	Near Messrs. Russell & Co's premises ... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Municipal Buildings.	Local Post Office Alley ...	...	...	...	...
"	Public Garden.	... ..	3	...	...	...
Hongkew	Boone ...	Near Nanzing Road ... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Broadway ...	Between Kee-cheong and Yuen-fong Roads ... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Chaou-foong	Between Broadway and Seward Road... ..	...	...	...	...
"	Chapoo ...	North of Woochang Road...	9	...	15	...
"	Fearon ...	Near Broadway	7	...	...	...
"	North Honan	Near Canton Garden ... ..	...	...	...	...
Carried forward...			19	—	18	5

DRAINS.

Average Gradient.	Where Discharge.	Number of		Plan.
		M.-holes.	Sinks.	
1 in 314	Yang-king-pang	—	—	—
1 " 80	Soochow Creek	—	—	D 70
1 " 320	Whangpoo River	6	6	D 118
1 " 480	Soochow Creek	11	6	D 86
"	" "	1	—	D 86
"	Chaou-foong Road sewer ...	12	25	D 118
		30	37	

DRAINS.

6 inch.		4 inch.		Average Gradient.	Number of		Where Discharge.	Plan.
Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.		M.-hls.	Sinks.		
143	...	...	...	240 to 480	...	7	Defence Creek.	D 130
9	...	"	...	"	...	...	Sink Connection.	"
5	...	...	...	"	...	...	"	"
17	...	...	...	"	...	...	"	"
8	...	...	...	"	...	2	"	"
102	...	...	...	"	...	4	"	"
...	"	2	...	"	...	...	"	"
1	...	...	...	"	...	...	"	—
...	...	20	...	"	...	...	Soochow Creek.	—
11	...	...	...	"	...	2	Sink Connection.	D 131
48	1	...	...	"	...	6	"	"
56	...	...	...	"	...	...	"	"
25	...	...	...	"	...	2	"	"
...	"	"	"
...	2	14	...	"	...	...	"	"
425	8	36	—		—	23		

PIPE

Settlement.	Roads.	Portion.	12-inch.		9-inch.	
			Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.
		<i>Brought forward...</i>	19	—	18	5
Hongkew	North Szechuen.	North of Tiendong Road ...	...	...	...	...
"	" Yangtze	Between Woochang and Fearon Roads ...	6	...	10	...
"	Seward ...	Between Chaou-foong and Hwa-kee Roads ...	...	...	...	...
"	Woochang .	Near North Yangtze Road.	...	...	...	...
"	Yangtze-poo	Near Fau-chung's yard ..	282	5	...	...
Outside Rd.	Bubbling W.	... ..	...	...	...	...
"	New Cemetery.	Near Cemetery	3	...	...	...
—	Municipal Buildings.	Carter Road Station ... ..	...	...	1	...
			310	5	29	5

Total Number of drain-pipes

DRAINS.

6-inch.		4-inch.		Average Gradient.	Number of		Where Discharge.	Plan.
Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.		M.-hls.	Sinks.		
425	3	36	—		—	23		
74	...	...	...	240 to 480	...	...	Sink Connection.	D 131
39	...	...	...	70	...	11	79	79
212	...	...	...	70	...	...	70	79
14	...	...	...	70	...	1	77	77
92	...	...	...	75	...	11	76	77
33	1	2	...	77	...	...	75	—
...	...	...	...	70	...	...	70	—
...	...	...	...	70	...	...	77	—
889	4	33	...		...	46		

laid: 1,280 or ^{Feet.} 2,560.

FORESHORE.—The Soochow Road foreshore, between Szechuen and Kiangse Road, has been graded.

Six new seats on concrete platforms have been placed on the Yangtsze Road foreshore, between Pekin and Nankin Roads.

LANDING ACCOMMODATION.—A new iron pontoon and bridge has been fixed to the jetty in front of the China and Japan Trading Company's premises, Yangtsze Road. New iron bridges have been fixed to the Kiukiang and Nankin Road jetties.

Hardwood jetties have been constructed to the Ming-hong, Nankin and Canton Road pontoons, and to the pontoon in front of the China and Japan Trading Company's premises, Yangtsze Road.

Two new jetties have been erected on the North Yangtsze Road, at end of the Woochang and Nanzing Roads; and a jetty on the Fearon Road, near Broadway.

Small landing-steps have been fixed on the Defence Creek near the Chefoo Road bridge.

The Pekin, Nankin, Kiukiang, Hankow, Foochow and Canton Road pontoons, and the pontoons in front of the P. & O. and Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.'s premises, Yangtsze Road, have been repaired and painted inside and outside.

Repairs have been made to the various jetties and landing-stages in both Settlements.

LATRINES.—A latrine has been built on the vacant ground adjoining the North Szechuen Road.

MARKET LOT.—The public sheds on the Market Lot have been repaired and painted.

PUBLIC GARDEN.—A hardwood bunding has been constructed to the end of the Nursery Garden fronting the Soochow Creek, in continuation of the new line of bunding.

The band house, gates, seats and lamp pillars have been painted, and the paths and slope kept in order.

RIFLE BUTTS.—The mantlets and old targets have been altered and repaired. A new movable iron target (running man) has been made.

Repairs have been made to the Markers' house and range when necessary.

ROADS.—The pond at the back of Mr. XAVIER's property, situate near the junction of Boone and Chapoo Roads, has been filled in with mud.

The following roads have been raised, bricked and sanded, chip-paved, curbed and side-chaunelled, and metalled.

RAISED.

Seward Road,—From Chaou-foong to Hwa-kee Road.

Yangtze-poo Road,—From Birt's Wharf to Camp Hotel, both sides.

BRICKED AND SANDED.

Astor Road,—From Whangpoo Road to bunding.

Dixwell Road,—South of Broadway.

Fearon Road,—From Broadway to North Yangtze Road.

CHIP-PAVED.

Broadway,—Footpaths, from Seward to Kee-cheong Road.

Foochow Road,—Footpaths, from Fuhkien to Hoopeh Road.

Fuhkien Road,—Near Louza bridge.

Kiukiang Road,—Footpath, north side, from Honan to Shantung Road.

Kwangse Road,—Footpath, east side, from Kiukiang to Nankin Road.

Kwangse Road,—Footpaths, from Ningpo to Newchwang Road.

Nankin Road,—Footpath, north side, from Kweichow Road to Defence Creek.

Newchwang Road,—Footpaths, from Kweichow to Kwangse Road.

Pakhoi Road,—Footpaths, from Chekiang to Kwangse Road.

Sungkiang Road,—Footpath, north side, from China and Japan Trading Company's premises to Szechuen Road.

Swatow Road,—Footpaths, from Kwangse to Yunnan Road.

Szechuen Road,—Footpath, west side, from Sungkiang to near the Canton Road.

Yunnan Road,—Footpaths, from Newchwang to Ningpo Road.

CURBED AND SIDE-CHANNELLED.

Broadway,—From Yuen-fong to Hwa-kee Road, north side.

Chaou-foong,—From Seward Road to Whangpoo River.

Fearon Road,—From Broadway to Seward Road, west side.

Hwa-kee Road,—From Seward Road to Mandarin Alley, west side.

Kee-cheong Road,—From Broadway to Whangpoo River.

Kwangse Road,—From Newchwang to Ningpo Road.

Nankin Road,—Opposite old Yin-wo-ka.

Newchwang Road,—From Lloyd to Kweichow Road.

North Yangtsze Road,—From Tsingpoo to Fearon Road, south side.

Pakhoi Road,—From Chekiang to Yunnan Road.

Soochow Road,—From Yuen-ming-yuen to Yangtsze Road, south side.

Yuen-fong Road,—From Broadway to Whangpoo River.

METALLED.

Broadway,—From Whangpoo to Yangtsze-poo Road.

Canton Road,—From Szechuen to Kiangse Road.

Chaou-foong Road,—From Seward Road to Whangpoo River.

Defence Road,—From Nankin to Hankow Road.

Foochow Road,—From Yangtsze to Honan Road.

Foochow Road,—From Shansi to Hoopeh Road.

Hankow Road,—From Yangtsze to Kiangse Road.

Honan Road,—From Nankin to Peking Road.

Kee-cheong Road,—From Broadway to Whangpoo River.

Kiangse Road,—From Soochow to Ningpo Road.

Kiangse Road,—From Nankin to Canton Road.

Kiukiang Road,—From Yangtsze to Kiangse Road.

Kwangse Road,—From Newchwang to Ningpo Road.

Newchwang Road,—From Lloyd to Kwangse Road.

North Honan Road,—From North Soochow Road to Canton Garden.

North Yangtsze Road,—From Wochang to Fearon Road.

Pakhoi Road,—From Kwangse to Yunnan Road.

Siking Road,—From Honan to Kiangse Road.

Soochow Road,—From Museum to Yangtze Road.

Sungkiang Road,—From Yangtze to Szechuen Road.

Szechuen Road,—From Pekin to Ningpo Road.

Szechuen Road,—From Hankow to Canton Road.

Tientsin Road,—From Kiangse to Honan Road.

Yuen-ming-yuen Road,—From Soochow to Hongkong Road.

Yuen-fong Road,—From Broadway to Whangpoo River.

Yunnan Road,—From Newchwang to Ningpo Road.

The roads, footpaths, chip-paving, curbs and side-channels have been kept in repair.

The following road has been *widened*:—

Nankin Road,—Between Yangtze and Szechuen Roads, south side, Property of Dr. DICKSON, Lot 5c. T. D. 237, Area 0m. 0f. 5l. 8h.

The table below will show that no progress has been made in the extension, etc., of roads named in pages 130 and 131 of Report for 1885.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. The Taiwan Road east to Shansi Road. | Not yet arranged, no opportunity offering. |
| 2. Continuing Amoy Road in an easterly direction to join the Fuhkien Road. | Nothing further has been done. |
| 3. Widening Kiukiang Road, between Hoopeh and Fuhkien Roads. | Proposals have been made to the owners to make this road 30 ft. wide, but nothing has been yet settled. |
| 4. Widening and connecting Woosieh Road, with the Shanse and Fuhkien Roads. | Not yet arranged, no opportunity offering. |
| 5. Connecting the Loong-see-yuen Alley, from Nankin to Ningpo Road. | Ditto. |

- | | |
|---|--|
| 6. Continuing the Yangtze-poo Road. | Nothing further has been done. |
| 7. Roads to define boundaries of Hongkew. | Ditto. |
| 8. Widening Ningpo Road to 30 ft., between Shansi and Fuhkien Roads. | Ditto. |
| 9. Extension of Shantung Road from Nankin to Ningpo Road. | Not yet arranged, no opportunity offering. |
| 10. Extension of Woo-foo-loong from Soochow Creek to Nankin Road. | Nothing further has been done. |
| 11. Seward Road and two other Roads parallel to Broadway, from Hongkew Creek to Dent Road. | The Seward Road has been continued beyond the Kung-ping Road; no further action has been taken with reference to the other roads. |
| 12. To continue in a northerly direction to Seward Road the Taiping, Kee-cheong, and two other roads. | Negotiations have been made to the owners of properties in line of the proposed Taiping Road, but nothing definite has been arrived at. The other roads are still in abeyance. |

OUTSIDE ROADS.—The Siccawai Road has been raised with mud for about 100 chang. The footpath on the north side of the Bubbling Well Road, between the Chu-ka-za Village and entrance to the Horse Bazaar has been chip-paved and curbed, etc.

A small breakwater has been constructed to the Soochow Creek near the termination of the Jessfield Road.

The railings, etc., of the different bridges and culverts have been painted and repaired.

The Bubbling Well, Carter, Jessfield, Markham, New Cemetery, Siccawai, Sinza and Yangtsze-poo Roads have been metalled or repaired from time to time as required.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. B. CLARK,

Surveyor.

To A. G. WOOD, Esq.	}	<i>Works Committee.</i>
M. M. MOSES, Esq.		
J. SIMPSON, Esq.		

GENERAL.

COURT OF CONSULS.

The Consular representatives of the United States, Great Britain, and Germany were appointed by the members of the Consular Body to act as Judges in the Court of Consuls during 1886.

NEW MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS.

At the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers in February last, Mr. WAINSWRIGHT asked the Chairman of the Council for 1885 for some information about the New Municipal Regulations, as he wished to know what state they were then in, but no reply was given to the question.

On taking over the charge of Municipal matters the present Council found that no information had been received about the Regulations since they were forwarded to Peking in December 1884, and in October last the Chairman wrote to the Senior Consul, asking him to direct the attention of the Foreign Ministers at Peking to the New Regulations and to ascertain from them, if possible, whether they approved of them, and when their decision would be made known.

Annexed is the correspondence on the subject, from which it will be seen that in November last the Regulations were still under consideration, but that the Foreign Ministers hoped soon to come to a decision. Since then nothing further has been heard about them.

Shanghai, 16th October 1886.

SIR,—On the 12th December 1884 my predecessor had the honour of addressing the Senior Consul-General, Dr. LÜHRSEN, handing him copies, after final revision, of the proposed new code of Municipal Regulations and By Laws, to be forwarded to the Doyen of the Diplomatic Body at Peking, to be submitted to the Ministers of the Treaty Powers for their approval.

So long a period has now elapsed without any reply having reached the Municipal Council, that I venture to request that you will take an early opportunity of again drawing the attention of the Ministers, through their Doyen, to the matter, and if possible ascertain when their decision about it may be expected.

The importance attached by the residents in these Settlements to the adoption of these Regulations affords I think a sufficient reason for my asking you to represent to the Ministers the desire universally felt that the matter may have their prompt consideration, and I trust it will be in favour of assenting to the Regulations and By Laws in the form in which they have been drawn up and submitted to them.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,

Chairman.

D. E. KRAETZER, Esq.,

Consul-General for France, and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, le 19 Novembre 1886.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT.—Par une communication en date du 16 Octobre dernier, vous avez bien voulu me rappeler l'importance que les Présidents de la Concession Étrangère attachent à l'adoption d'un nouveau code révisé des Réglements locaux de la Municipalité, qui a été communiqué en 1884 au Doyen du Corps diplomatique à Pékin, pour être soumis à l'approbation des Représentants des Puissances.

S. E. M. Von Brandt a qui je m'étais empressé de transmettre cette communication vient de m'adresser la lettre, dont vous trouverez une copie ci annexée, et d'où il résulte que cette question est encore soumise à l'examen de ses collègues.

Agréé, Monsieur le Président, l'assurance de ma considération la plus distinguée.

E. D. KRAETZER.

Monsieur WOOD,

Président du Conseil Municipal de la
Concession Étrangère, Shanghai.

Peking, 11th November 1886.

MONSIEUR LE CONSUL-GÉNÉRAL,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 26th October, referring by the request of the Municipal Council to the importance which the Residents in the "Foreign Settlement" attach to the adoption of the "Revised Regulations" in the form in which they were submitted for the approval of the Diplomatic Body on 12th December 1884. You ask me at the same time to submit the question again to my colleagues and to let you know, if possible, when it may likely find a solution.

In reply I beg to state that the question is still under the consideration of my colleagues and myself, and that we hope before long, to be able to inform the Municipal Council of our decision.

You will oblige me very much by forwarding this answer to the President of the Municipal Council, who, I have no doubt will easily understand that a subject of so much importance can only find its final solution after very mature consideration by the Foreign Representatives.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

VON BRANDT,

E.E., M.P., of the German Empire.

ARRESTS BY ORDERS OF THE MIXED COURT MAGISTRATE.

The annexed letters addressed to the Senior Consul refer to arrests made in the Settlement by runners from the Mixed Court upon warrants issued by the Magistrate, but which have not been stamped by the Senior Consul, and without the assistance of the Police. No replies were received to these letters:

Shanghai, 29th January 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that on the 26th instant a Silk Merchant named Chu-Tung Poo, residing in the Settlement, called at the Police Station and stated that a coolie in his employment had been induced by some runners to attend at the Mixed Court in connection with a claim on him for the repayment of money said to be owing. As he did not return inquiry was made about him, when it was ascertained that he had been sent into the city by the Magistrate, after having been detained at the Mixed Court for two days.

As no warrant was issued for the arrest of this man, it will be evident to you that the Magistrate has acted in direct contravention of the orders given to him by

the Taou-tai in November last: that no arrests were to be made in the Settlement without a warrant duly signed and stamped by the Senior Consul, and that all arrests must be made with the assistance of the Municipal police.

Under these circumstances the Council will feel much obliged by your bringing the case to the notice of the Taou-tai so that some decided steps may be taken to put a stop to these illegal arrests by the Mixed Court Magistrate.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,

Chairman.

To Dr. LÜHRSSEN,

His Imp. Ger. Majesty's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 22nd March 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that on the 18th instant, a head runner from the Che Hsien's Yamen, accompanied by a number of assistants, arrested five men who were found gambling in Hongkew, upon a warrant issued by the City Magistrate, but which had not been stamped by the Senior Consul, and without any application having been made to the Municipal police for their assistance.

As these arrests led to a serious disturbance, the runners and the gamblers were brought to the Police Station, and then taken to the Mixed Court, and I have now to request that you will take such steps as you may consider necessary in order to prevent the native authorities from making arrests in the Settlement without obtaining the assistance of the Municipal Police, which is always given when they produce a warrant bearing a Consular stamp.

I may mention that very recently the same head runner applied at the Hongkew Station and got the assistance of the Police to serve a similar warrant for the arrest of gamblers at the same place, and that the warrant then produced bore the stamp of the Consul-General for Germany, and was countersigned by Dr. LENZ.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. J. MORRISON,

Vice-Chairman.

To Dr. LÜHRSSEN,

His German Majesty's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 23rd April 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that on the evening of the 10th instant, a man named Kut Ching Yung, residing in Lower Kwangse road, was arrested by a native runner upon a warrant issued by the Mixed Court Magistrate, without the assistance of the Municipal Police.

The man was taken to the Mixed Court, where he is still detained in custody, because he refuses to pay a certain sum of money claimed from him by another native, but which he asserts he does not owe.

As it is of the utmost importance that these illegal arrests by the Magistrate should be stopped, I have to request that you will bring this case to the notice of the Taou-tai, in order that he may again instruct the Magistrate that no arrests are to be made in the Settlement except upon warrants stamped by the Senior Consul and with the assistance of the Municipal police.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,

Chairman.

To Dr. LÜHSEN,

His German Majesty's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

PROPOSED TAX ON JINRICKSHAS.

Shanghai, le 29th Septembre 1886.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT,—J'ai l'honneur de vous communiquer ci-joint, en traduction, une lettre du juge Tsai concernant l'hôpital St. Luke's. Je vous prie de vouloir bien en donner connaissance au Conseil Municipal et de me faire connaître l'opinion qui aura été émise à cet égard.

Agréex, Monsieur le Président, l'assurance de ma considération distinguée.

Le Doyen du Corps Consulaire,

D. E. KRAETZER.

Monsieur WOOD,

Président du Conseil Municipal du
Foreign Settlement.

LETTRE DE TSAI OUEI-UANG, Juge à la Mixed Court, à M. LE CONSUL-
GÉNÉRAL D'ALLEMAGNE.

[Traduction.]

Le 21 Septembre, 1886.

MONSIEUR LE CONSUL-GÉNÉRAL,—Le directeur de l'hôpital St. Luke's m'a exposé que les ressources actuelles ne suffisent pas à couvrir les soins donnés aux malades et les autres œuvres de charité; il estime que l'on pourrait imposer chaque jinricksha de trente sapèques par mois, et il m'a prié de demander à la police de percevoir cette somme en même temps que le prix des licences. Je vous ai donc prié, M. le Consul-Général, de vouloir bien entretenir de cette affaire M. le Président du Municipal Council et de prendre une décision. Voici déjà quelques temps que je vous ai communiqué cette demande et je n'ai pas encore reçu votre réponse. Le Directeur de l'hôpital St. Luke's vient de m'adresser une nouvelle supplique. Aussi viens je vous prier, M. le Consul-Général, de vouloir bien prendre en considération ma précédente lettre, vous entendre avec M. le Président, du Municipal Council et m'envoyer une réponse que je communiquerai au Directeur de l'hôpital St. Luke's.

Veuillez agréer, etc.,

Pour traduction conforme,

L'Interprète du Consulat-Général de France à Shanghai,

F. GUILLIEN.

Shanghai, 5th October 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo enclosing translation of a despatch addressed by the Mixed Court Magistrate to the German Consul-General, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply desire me to say that it is not in their power to agree to the suggestion of the Director of St. Luke's Hospital that a tax of thirty cash per month should be imposed on each Jinricksha, to be collected by the Municipal Police at the same time as the Monthly license fee, in order to provide funds for the support of that Institution.

The Council desire me to point out to you that they can only charge such fees, in respect of licenses for Jinrickshas, etc., as are authorized by the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting, and that neither the Council nor the Ratepayers have the power to alter the license fees, or to impose any additional fees, until the next Annual Meeting.

I may add that since 1877 the Council have contributed annually the sum of Four hundred Taels (Tls. 400) to the St. Luke's Hospital.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,
Chairman.

D. E. KRAETZER, Esq.,
Consul-General for France, and
Senior Consul.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

To the Editor of the "Shanghai Mercury."

Shanghai, October 16th, 1886.

Sir,—This morning's edition of the *North China Daily News* contains a copy of a correspondence between the Mixed Court Magistrate, the Senior Consul and the Municipal Council concerning this hospital. It is therein stated that the manager of St. Luke's requested the Mixed Court Magistrate to aid in raising a tax of thirty *cash* on each jinricksha in the Settlements, in order to defray the expenses of the hospital, as the revenue of the said hospital was insufficient for that purpose.

As the manager of St. Luke's Hospital, allow me to say that I am unacquainted with the Mixed Court Magistrate, that I never wrote to him, or authorized anyone to write to him or to apply in any other manner for assistance. I left Shanghai, for my health, August 31st, and returned September 30th, and was absent the whole time while this affair seems to have been going on. St. Luke's Hospital is able (by strict economy) to meet its expenses, and thanks to the liberality of the Municipal Council, the Chinese Officials, and the Community, we hope to manage on our present income. Hoping that you will kindly publish this answer to the news in this morning's paper.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

H. W. BOONE, M.D.,
Superintending Surgeon.

CASE OF TSAO SI-YUNG.

There is nothing new to report about Si-yung who still remains a prisoner at the Chi Hsien's Yamên in the city.

During the past year his pay as a Municipal constable has been regularly sent to him, and the Council have used their best efforts in order to obtain his release, but without success.

In October last the Chairman addressed the Senior Consul, requesting him to use his influence with the native authorities to get them to consent to Si-yung being released on bail, but as yet this privilege has not been granted to him.

The following is the correspondence on the subject:—

Shanghai, 15th October 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to bring to your notice the case of the Municipal Constable Tsao Si-yung, who as you are no doubt aware, was charged in 1883 with having caused the death of a man named Wang Ah-an, and who has since then been detained in prison by the Chinese authorities; and I have to request that you will address the Taotai and ask him to allow Tsao Si-yung to be released from prison on his relations giving the necessary security for his future good conduct.

After having had the charges against him investigated here by the Che Hsien and by the prefect at Sungkiang, Tsao Si-yung was sent to Soochow, where the charges were re-investigated in accordance with instructions from the Tsung Li Yamên, and on his admitting that he had by accident killed Wang Ah-an, he was acquitted of the more serious crime of wilful murder and sentenced to undergo a term of imprisonment at Shanghai, the judge at the same time telling him that as he is an only son and the sole support of his parents, no other punishment would be inflicted on him.

In April last, information was received here that the action of the Provincial Judge at Soochow had been approved of at Peking and that Tsao Si-yung, being an only son, he would in a short time be released from prison on his relations becoming security for his good conduct.

As it is fully eighteen months since he was brought back to Shanghai, his mother has petitioned the Council to communicate with you in order that her son may now be released from prison on bail, and I should feel much obliged if you will use your influence with the Taotai in order to have this privilege granted to him.

If this cannot be done, will you please obtain for the Council a copy of the sentence passed upon Tsao Si-yung at Soochow, and ascertain if possible when his term of imprisonment will expire.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,

Chairman.

D. E. KRAETZER, Esqre.,
Consul-General for France,
and Senior Consul.

Consulat-Général de France,
Shanghai, le 30 Novembre 1886.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT.—Par une communication en date du 15 Octobre, vous avez bien voulu me rappeler dans quelles circonstances le nommé Tsao Si-yung, constable de la police Municipale a été condamné, et me prier de faire auprès du Taotai les démarches nécessaires pour obtenir sa mise en liberté sous caution.

S. E. K'ong, à qui je m'étais empressé de transmettre cette demande, en a saisi le Tche chien qui a adressé à ce sujet un rapport au Taotai. Le Taotai ajoute que dès que la réponse de ce dernier sera connue, une décision sera prise.

J'aurai soin de vous faire connaître, dès que j'en aurai été informé, la suite qui aura été donnée à cette affaire.

Agrérez, Mon-sieur le Président, l'assurance de ma considération la plus distinguée.

E. D. KRAETZER.

Monsieur WOOD,
Président du Conseil Municipal de la
Concession Étrangère, Shanghai.

SIR HARRY PARKES MEMORIAL FUND.

The following correspondence gives particulars of the steps taken in April last for the formation of a Committee to take into consideration the subject of a memorial to the late Sir HARRY S. PARKES, K.C.B. K.C.M.G. :

Shanghai, 10th April 1886.

SIR,—At a meeting of the Committee of the Chamber held yesterday, the subject of a memorial of the late Sir HARRY S. PARKES, K.C.B. & K.C.M.G., was discussed, when it was suggested that a Committee should be formed for the purpose of taking such steps as might seem advisable to carry out the proposed object; such Committee to consist of H.B.M.'s Consul-General, ex-officio, two members of the Municipal Council, and two members of the Committee of the Chamber, with power to add to their number.

I have now to request, if this meets the Council's approval, that they will appoint two of their number to serve. The members from the Chamber's Committee will be Mr. W. BRAND and myself.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

To A. G. WOOD, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 20th April 1886.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, and in reply I beg to say that the Council quite approve of the proposal of the Chamber of Commerce, that a Committee should be formed to consider the subject of a memorial to the late Sir HARRY S. PARKES, K.C.B. & K.C.M.G., and to take such steps as may seem advisable towards carrying out that object.

The Council note that the Committee is to consist of H.B.M. Consul-General, ex-officio, two members of Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and two members of the Municipal Council, and I have to inform you that Mr. G. J. MORRISON, Vice-Chairman, and myself have been appointed to represent the Council.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,

Chairman.

To JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman, Chamber of Commerce.

A Sub-Committee was appointed in June for the purpose of raising subscriptions, and in a short time Tls. 4,373.00 were collected. It was then decided that the memorial should take the form of a monument, and arrangements were made for procuring designs from home, which on arrival here are to be submitted to the subscribers for approval.

WATER SUPPLY.

Immediately before the last annual meeting of ratepayers the Secretaries of the Shanghai Waterworks Company addressed the Council for 1885, directing their attention to the largely increased amount of water used for Municipal and fire requirements, and suggesting that in future the Waterworks Company should be paid Tls. 12,000 per annum for the water supplied for Municipal purposes, instead of the Tls. 8,000 which they receive under the agreement made in 1881.

In reply the Council stated that they could not admit the correctness of the assertion made by the Waterworks Company, and declined to consent to any additional payment being made to them.

The following is the correspondence :—

Shanghai, 1st February 1886.

SIR, —The Committee of the Shanghai Waterworks Company have had under consideration for some time past the question of the largely increased amount of water used by the Council for Municipal and fire requirements. They decided, however, not to make any communication on the subject before the close of the past year, but have now given us instructions to request that you will bring the matter, as early as possible, before the attention of the Council.

From the facts following, the Committee feel they are justified in asking for an increase in the Company's remuneration, proportionate to the extra demands that are being made upon them for water, and trust they will be met in a fair and liberal spirit.

At the time the Contract was made in 1880 between the Council and the Company the Northern Settlements had a population of nearly 99 to 100,000 people, and contained a little over 17,000 foreign and native houses. From returns of the most recent date we find the population has increased to 120 or 125,000 and the number of houses to nearly 22,500, showing, approximately, an increase in the population of $22\frac{1}{2}\%$ and in houses of about 32% , and as a consequence the Municipal and fire requirements have increased in like proportion. From observation we have no hesitation in stating that the quantity of water now being used for

the above purposes is almost double that stipulated for in our Contract with the Council, viz., not to exceed 150,000 gallons per diem.

Over and above the roads to be provided with mains as per the official plans signed by the Chairman of the Council and the Chairman of the Waterworks Co., new roads have been brought into existence and the Municipal and fire services have been extended considerably. The Company anticipated these growing demands and without demur or other representation to the Council made the necessary provisions to meet the additional service required. Over 700 tons of mains and service-pipes have been laid down in excess of those required by the official contract plans, while, in addition, we have laid down in new roads and by extensions made during the past two years nearly $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles of service-mains.

We beg to submit that after the experience of over two years in the matter of the prevention of fire, there can be no question as to the immense importance and value of the Company's water service for the protection of property and even life, and we are desirous to point out that, on the basis of the original Contract, the Company's remuneration for the service now being rendered is inadequate, and that the Committee will be obliged if the question may receive early attention, with a view to granting the Company an additional monthly allowance. In their opinion this should not be less than Tls. 1,000 per month.

We are, dear Sir,

Your obedient servants,

DRYSDALE, RINGER & Co.,

Secretaries.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 9th February 1886.

GENTLEMEN,—Your letter of the 1st instant has been laid before the Council, who have given their careful consideration to the representations made in it, and to the figures furnished in support of the application for an increase of the allowance for water used for public purposes.

I am requested to state that the Council do not concur in the figures, and that they consider the amount of water used is less than is provided for by agreement. Under these circumstances I am directed to say that the Council cannot consent to any increase.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To Messrs. DRYSDALE, RINGER & Co.,

Secretaries, Shanghai Waterworks

Company, Limited.

Shanghai, 16th February 1886.

SIR,—We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 9th inst., in reply to ours of 1st inst., in which you inform us that the Council has given careful consideration to the Company's application for an increase in the allowance for water supplied for public purposes, but that the Council did not agree to our figures, and considered the amount of water it used was less than that provided for by agreement, and that therefore it could not agree to any increase.

As there is evidently some great difference in the modes adopted by the Council and the Company in estimating the quantity of water supplied, we are directed to ask the favour of being permitted to know the method employed by the Council in forming its estimate and of comparing its figures with those of the Company.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

DRYSDALE, RINGER & Co.,

Secretaries.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

At the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, held on the 18th February, the following amendment to the budget resolution was proposed by Mr. R. W. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. T. W. KINGSMILL, and lost by a small majority :

"That as it seems to be beyond question, seeing the large increase in houses and population shown by the figures published in the Council's report, that the Water Works Company is furnishing a supply of water for public and Municipal purposes much in excess of what was considered sufficient at the time the present contract between the Council and the Company was entered into, it is the opinion of this meeting that the Company is entitled to the additional remuneration asked for by them in their letter to the Council dated 1st instant, and that the Budget be so amended as to provide for such increased allowance."

Shanghai, 22nd February 1886.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 16th inst., asking to know the method employed by the Council in forming their estimate of the amount of water supplied for Municipal purposes, so that you could compare their figures with those of the Company.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to say that the quantity used for watering the roads and washing down the market is

arrived at by actual measurement, and the quantity consumed at the different Police Stations, by allowing a certain number of gallons per day for each member of the Force.

The Council estimate the daily supply of water required for Municipal purposes at about 95,000 gallons, and for the purpose of comparison they will be glad if you will furnish them with your estimate of the quantity consumed, and the method employed to arrive at it.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To Messrs. DRYSDALE, RINGER & Co.,
Secretaries, Shanghai Waterworks
Co., Limited.

After some further correspondence about the quantity of water required for Municipal purposes, the Water Works Company informed the Council that under the agreement made in 1881 they are only entitled to 150,000 gallons per diem, for which they pay Tls. 8,000 per annum, and if any excess over that quantity is used on any day such excess must be paid for at the same rate as the 150,000 gallons.

The Council on the other hand contended that they cannot be called upon for any additional payments so long as the total quantity of water used during the year does not exceed 55 million gallons, or an average of 150,000 gallons per diem.

Shanghai, May 31st, 1886.

DEAR SIR,—Referring you to our letter of the 1st February and your letter to us of the 22nd February No. $\frac{86}{50}$, in which you estimate the quantity of water necessary for extinguishing fire and all other Municipal purposes at 95,000 gallons per diem, and at the same time ask us to furnish you with our estimate of the quantity used, we now in reply beg to enclose the statement asked for, and have to request you will be good enough to lay this communication before the Council at an early meeting.

First we beg to call attention to clause 4th of the Company's contract with the Council which reads as follows :—

"The charge to be made by the Company for the supply of water for
"Municipal purposes shall, provided such supply do not exceed One Hundred
"and Fifty Thousand Gallons per diem be for the first Five years Eight
"Thousand Taels per annum payable quarterly and if a larger supply than

"One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Gallons is required the charge for the "overplus shall be at the same rate per gallon.

The chairman of the Committee in accepting the Council's offer does so in the following terms on the 28th August 1880 :

"I am now directed to inform you of the acceptance by the Provisional "Committee of the terms you propose on the understanding that the maximum "quantity of water required per diem will not exceed 150,000 gallons."

From the statement we submit herein you will observe the method employed in making our estimate, and it will be noted our conclusions regarding the quantity of water actually used far exceed your estimate of 95,000 Gallons per diem.

Water Carts for Watering Roads.—We have carefully measured all the Water Carts in use and find the capacity of some equal to 225 gallons, others less, we therefore consider 200 Gallons per Cart a fair average and to this quantity we add 10 per cent for waste, leakage and Hydrants left running.

We learn the Council do not keep a daily record of the number of Carts of water used for watering the roads, we are therefore limited in preparing our statement to the five sets of returns specially prepared by Mr. HOWES, of which you have given us copies; the dates are April and May 1881, August 1885, and March and April 1886, and we feel satisfied a much larger quantity will be used during the hot summer months not included in the Five months from which we have taken the quantities stated.

From the returns we find the greatest quantity recorded in one day equals 860 Carts or 189,000 gallons, and the average of the five returns equal 165,743 per diem. If we take a mean daily average of the returns for the Five months we then get 130,290 per diem.

Police Stations.—We have applied meters to the Central and Hongkew Stations during the past two months for the purpose of measuring the quantity of water used. At the Central Station we find the maximum quantity used per diem in March to be 8,850 gallons and in April 9,700 gallons. At the Hongkew Station 5,000 and 5,500 per diem, and no doubt during the hot summer months the quantity used will far exceed the figures given; we therefore submit that by taking the mean of the quantities stated we are well within the amount of water actually used, thus we get for the Central Station 9,275 and for Hongkew 5,250 gallons per diem. For the Lowza, Foochow road and other small Stations we allow 5,000 gallons, which gives a total for all Police Stations of 19,525 gallons per diem.

Market.—Here we have placed a meter, but owing to the service being intermittent the returns have been irregular and unreliable, at times over 4,000 gallons per diem and on other occasions less, however we accept your estimate of 4,000 gallons per diem, which we consider fair and reasonable under existing circumstances.

Fire Department.—We are unable to state definitely the exact quantity of water used on all occasions. For the fire near Hoopoh road, 11th April, over 120,000 gallons was used. For the fire in the Foochow road, 13th February, we estimate there was nearly 600,000 gallons used. Considering the number of Fires

last year and other requirements connected with this Department, we submit it must be evident that on such occasions the quantity of water used is very large.

The Miscellaneous requirements of the Council are set forth in detail, and it will be seen we estimate the total at 24,900 gallons per diem.

We beg to submit that apart from the quantity of water necessary for extinguishing Fires and other requirements of the Fire Department, this statement will without doubt show the Council are using for ordinary daily requirements far more water than they are entitled to use under the terms of their contract with the Company, and when they take into account the value of the Fire service, the number of Fire Hydrants erected on the Bubbling Well road also in other parts of the Settlement not provided for on the certified plans, we feel sure the Council will have no hesitation in reconsidering the representation made in our letter dated 1st February 1886 together with this communication, and without doubt see the justice of the Company's request for an additional allowance for the additional services rendered.

We remain,

Your obedient servants,

DRYSDALE, RINGER & CO.,

Secretaries.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

MEMORANDUM SHOWING QUANTITY OF WATER USED PER DIEM WATERING ROADS.

<i>Maximum daily supply per Mr. Howes' returns.</i>		<i>Mean daily average per Mr. Howes' returns.</i>	
April 1884, 851 Carts equal	187,220 gals.	April 1884, 659 Carts equal	141,980 gals.
May " 787 "	173,140 "	May " 651 "	143,200 "
Aug. 1885, 708 "	155,760 "		
Mar. 1886, 561 "	123,420 "	Mar. 1886, 509 "	111,980 "
April " 860 "	189,200 "	April " 550 "	121,000 "
Average per diem... 165,748 "		Average per diem... 130,290 "	
Police Stations, total quantity used per diem per statement		19,525	
Public Market " " " "		4,000	
Miscellaneous, Watering Foot-walks per diem ...		2,500	
" Washing Alley-ways, urinals, gutters		3,500	
" Urinal with constant supply pipe $\frac{1}{2}$ open		14,400	
" Repairing Roads and Foot-walks ...		4,500	
		<u>24,900</u>	
Supply per diem		<u>48,425 gallons.</u>	

To the above total must be added the quantity of water used for Extinguishing Fire.

Shanghai, 9th June 1886.

GENTLEMEN,

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 31st ultimo handing me for submission to the Council detailed statement of the estimated quantity of water supplied for Municipal purposes, from which it appears that when you wrote to the Council on the 16th February that there was "evidently some great difference in the modes adopted by the Council and the Company in estimating the quantity of water supplied," you had really no *data* whatever upon which you could form an estimate.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to remind you that when the agreement was made in 1880 the arrangement was that the Council were to be supplied with 55 million gallons water per annum, or 150,000 gallons per diem, for which they were to pay at the rate of \$1.00 per 5,000 gallons, say \$11,000, or Tls. 8,000 per annum, and for any additional quantity used they were to pay at the same rate, say \$1.00 per 5,000 gallons.

Enclosed is a memo. showing that the quantity of water used for Municipal purposes is about 35 million gallons per annum, and allowing an additional 10 per cent to cover waste, leakage and hydrants left running, the total quantity will only amount to 39 million gallons per annum, against 55 millions paid for. I may add that Mr. Howes estimates the waste in filling water-carts at less than 1 per cent.

Watering Roads.—The great difference between the actual quantity of water expended in watering roads and your estimate of 130,000 gallons per day seems to arise from your having omitted, no doubt inadvertently, to include the winter months during which, according to Mr. Howes' report, which was sent you, the average number of Cartloads of Water used is only 212 daily, and this reduces the daily average for the year to 420 Carts, against the 580 in your estimate. Allowing that the Carts contain on an average 200 gallons each, this would give 84,000 gallons per diem, and as the roads are only watered on 225 days in the year, the daily average would be about 50,000 gallons, or 19 millions for the whole year.

Police Stations.—The Council accept your statement that by meter the quantity of water supplied daily to the Central Station is 9,275 gallons, and to the Hongkew Station 5,250 gallons, although it is very much over their estimates. With regard to the Lowza and two Foochow road stations, I am desirous to mention that the rentals of the three amount to Tls. 90 or \$120 per month, which at 5 per cent would allow of \$6 per month as the extreme charge for water, whereas you estimate that the amount to be paid the Water Works Company should be \$1.00 per day or \$30.00 per month.

Fire Department.—During last year there was a large number of fires, but it was only on 10 occasions that the general alarm was given and the fire brigade called out. Deducting the two fires on the French Concession, there were only 8 at which the Hydrants were used, and assuming that 400,000 gallons of water were

expended at each fire, this would make 3,200,000 for the year, or 9,000 gallons per day.

Urinals.—The quantity of water supplied for this purpose you estimate at 14,400 per diem, but as there is only one urinal at which there is a constant supply of water, and the pipe there only discharges 300 gallons per hour or 7,200 in the 24 hours, the Council are under the impression that you have overestimated the quantity supplied.

In your letter of 1st February you state that the Council were using nearly double the quantity of water agreed on, which was not to exceed 150,000 gallons per diem, whilst from the figures now sent it will be evident to you that even accepting your very liberal estimate of the quantity used at the different Police Stations, etc., the average daily consumption for Municipal purposes is little over 2/3rds of the quantity allowed. The Council cannot therefore admit the justice of the Water Works Company's request to be paid Tls. 12,000 per annum, instead of the Tls. 8,000 which they now receive under the agreement made in 1880.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To Messrs. DRYSDALE, RINGER & Co.,

Secretaries,

Shanghai Water Works Company, Limited.

ESTIMATED TOTAL QUANTITY OF WATER MADE USE OF ANNUALLY
FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.

					<i>per day.</i>	<i>per year.</i>
Watering Roads	...	...	...	...	50,000 gallons.	18,250,000 gallons.
do. Side-walks, etc.	...	...	...	...	1,500 "	465,000 "
Making-up roads	...	...	...	...	2,000 "	730,000 "
Washing Market	...	...	...	...	4,000 "	1,460,000 "
do. Alleys and Urinals, etc.	...	...	...	...	2,500 "	915,000 "
Urinal, constant supply	...	...	...	...	8,000 "	2,920,000 "
Police Stations	...	...	...	...	20,000 "	7,300,000 "
Fires, etc.	...	...	...	...	9,000 "	3,285,000 "
					<hr/> 97,000 gallons.	<hr/> 35,325,000 gallons.
Add 10 per cent for Waste, etc.					9,700	3,532,500
					<hr/> 106,700	<hr/> 38,857,500
Quantity paid for	...	...	...	...	150,000	55,000,000
					<hr/> 43,300	<hr/> 16,142,500

NUMBER OF DAYS ON WHICH THE ROADS WERE WATERED.

			1884.	1885.				1884.	1885.
January	...	...	14	19	July	...	...	25	24
February	...	...	17	16	August	...	...	25	28
March	...	...	22	20	September	...	...	24	23
April	...	...	23	19	October	...	...	13	28
May	...	...	24	21	November	...	...	16	26
June	...	...	21	14	December	...	...	27	17
			120	109				130	146
								120	109
								250	255
Deduct for half days			...	...	...	...	...	22	31
								228	224

AVERAGE NUMBER OF CART-LOADS OF WATER USED.

Carts.		Gallons.		Gallons.		Days.		per annum.
420	×	200	=	84,000	×	225	=	18,500,000 gallons.

25th June 1886.

SIR,—We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, wherein you explain at length the views held by your Council, in regard to our request for an increase in the amount to be paid for water supplied by our Company.

We are directed to thank you for the details given, and to state that our Committee cannot admit the principle upon which they are based, your Council having misinterpreted clause 4 of our agreement with them.

Our engagement is for a supply of 150,000 gallons per diem, and that if any excess of the quantity be taken upon any day such excess is to be paid for at the same rate per gallon as is paid for the 150,000 gallons.

This was distinctly set forth in Mr. McLEOD's letter of the 28th August 1880 accepting the proposals made by your Council and upon which clause 4 of the agreement was drafted. Therein he states:—"I am directed to inform you of the acceptance by the Provisional Committee of the terms you propose on the understanding that the Maximum quantity required per diem will not exceed 150,000 gallons."

Should your Council continue of opinion that we are bound under the agreement between us to supply them with 55 million gallons per annum, to be taken as they deem fit, we would suggest that the point at issue be submitted to arbitration, as provided for by clause 20 of the said agreement.

We are, dear Sir,

Your obedient servants,

DRYSDALE, RINGER & CO.,

Secretaries.

B. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 28th June 1886.

GENTLEMEN,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 25th instant intimating that the Water Works Company consider that their agreement with the Council is to supply them with 150,000 gallons of water per diem, and that if any excess over that quantity is taken upon any day the excess is to be paid for at the same rate per gallon as the 150,000 and suggesting that the point in dispute should be submitted to arbitration if the Council still consider that their agreement is that they are to be supplied with 55 million gallons per annum, taken as they deem fit.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply desire me to inform you that they still consider that their agreement with the Water Works Company is that they are to be supplied with 55 million gallons of water per annum, and that if they do not exceed that quantity, they are not to be called upon to pay for any excess over 150,000 gallons used upon any particular day.

They have no objection to have the point in dispute submitted to arbitration as proposed by you, but before doing so, they would suggest that the members of your Committee should meet some members of the Council, in order to discuss the question, as they think that it may be settled without its being necessary to have recourse to arbitration.

If you agree to this, the Council would suggest Tuesday next the 6th July at 4 P.M. as a suitable day for the meeting.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To Messrs. DRYSDALE RINGER & Co.,

Secretaries,

Shanghai Water Works Co., Limited.

As no agreement could be come to between the Water Works Co. and the Council, it was finally decided to submit the point at issue to be decided by arbitration, and the following ratepayers having kindly consented to act were appointed the arbitrators: Mr. F. H. BELL for the Council, and Mr. W. HOWIE for the Water Works Co., with Mr. W. BRAND as umpire in the event of their disagreeing. Annexed are the opinions of the arbitrators, and the decision of the umpire, which was against the Council and in favor of the Water Works Co's claim to be paid for the water used on any day in excess of 150,000 gallons :

Shanghai, 25th August 1886.

In my opinion the main point to which all the negotiations tended was the fixing of an amount to be paid annually by the Municipality for the quantity of water estimated as likely to be required in the course of the year.

In the first estimates made by the Water Works Company this was set at Tls. 8,000 based on an average daily supply for the requirements of the whole Settlement.

The calculations throughout henceforth appear to be based on an average daily supply.

It appears to me clear that the daily amount of 150,000 gallons for Municipal purposes was simply used as a term to denote an average quantity—making up (as is plainly and distinctly expressed in Mr. McLEOD's letter of the 21st of August 1880) the total of 55 millions of gallons for the year.

It could never be supposed that in the event of a fire the Council were deliberately limiting themselves to 150,000 gallons, which at once means that the day's supply is likely to be more than exhausted.

I consider that clause No. 4 of the Agreement, which contains the whole reference as to quantity and payment, is most fairly read as fixing the former at an average of 150,000 gallons per diem for Five years, to be taken in a reasonable manner as the actual wants of the Settlement call for its use, being undoubtedly more in summer than in winter, and allowing even for an extraordinary demand such as might take place from a fire. It does not appear to me that by the latter part of the clause was contemplated the daily calculation of perhaps a few hundred gallons extra that might have been used by the Municipality; but clearly that if at any period it should seem to the Council that the supply for Municipal purposes must be generally increased and their daily average raised, provision is made for the mode in which the extra annual payment should be calculated, thus avoiding the necessity of discussing fresh terms.

My opinion is therefore that the Water Works Company is bound, in consideration of the payment by the Municipal Council to the said Company of the

sum of Tls. 8,000 per annum, to supply without extra charge on any day in the year, water for Municipal purposes exceeding in quantity 150,000 gallons, provided that the total supply for the year does not exceed 55 million gallons.

FRED. H. BELL.

Shanghai, 26th August 1886.

I think it must be admitted that a *maximum daily supply* of water was agreed upon betwixt the Water Works Co. and the Council, and the whole correspondence, especially Mr. McLEOD's letter of 28th August 1886, goes to shew that this was fixed at 150,000 gallons.

Article 4 of the Release and Deed of Covenant between the Council and the Water Works Co. is so clear on the subject that it seems strange how any dispute on this point could have arisen.

In the clause referred to it is distinctly laid down that a certain charge will be made for the supply of water for Municipal purposes, "provided such supply do not exceed 150,000 gallons per diem;" and to shew the intention of the contracting parties in regard to *daily* supply in excess of this quantity, Article 4 goes on to state that, "if a larger supply than 150,000 *gallons per diem* is required the charge for the *overplus* shall be at the same rate per gallon."

It seems unreasonable to argue that as long as the Council do not exceed their 55 million gallons per annum they are at liberty to take what quantity they please per diem. Had this been intended it would have been quite in the Council's power to demand their yearly allowance (55 million gallons) within a period which it would have been impossible for the Water Works Co. to supply it.

I am therefore of opinion that the Water Works Co. are entitled to be paid extra for the quantity supplied on any day in excess of 150,000 gallons, notwithstanding that the total supply of the year does not exceed an average of 150,000 gallons per diem.

W. HOWIE.

Shanghai, 1st September 1886.

- 1.—Agreement of Reference dated 16th August 1886 (2 copies.)
- 2.—Deed of Covenant dated 16th March 1881 (2 copies.)
- 3.—Copy Correspondence paged 1 to 10—and
- 4.—Their respective judgments.

In the first mentioned the point at issue is set forth. Whether the said Company is bound in consideration of the payment by the said Council to the said Company of the sum of Taels 3,000 per annum to supply without extra charge on any day in the course of a year water for Municipal purposes exceeding in quantity 150,000 gallons, provided that the total supply for the year does not exceed an average of 150,000 gallons per day, or whether the said Company is entitled to be paid for the quantity supplied on any day in excess of 150,000 gallons notwithstanding that the total supply for the year does not exceed an average of 150,000 gallons per day.

Clause No. 3 of Deed of Covenant states—"That the Company shall from the date of the completion of the works provide and deliver (except, etc., etc.) both night and day a constant and effective supply of pure water for watering roads and streets, extinguishing fires, etc., etc.,—and

Clause No. 4 gives the remuneration for this supply, viz.:—"The charges to be made by the Company for the supply of water for Municipal purposes shall provided such supply do not exceed One hundred and fifty thousand gallons per diem be for the first five years Eight thousand Taels per annum payable quarterly and if a larger supply than One hundred and fifty thousand gallons is required the charge for the overplus shall be at the same rate per gallon."

Whatever the basis may have been on which negotiations had previously been conducted, it is evident that these clauses were framed on the letter of the Secretary of the Council dated 27th August 1880 and that of Mr. McLEOD, Chairman of the Provisional Committee, dated 28th August of same year.

No mention is made in either of these letters or Deed of Covenant of an average daily supply—the letter of the Secretary of the Council states "they are prepared to enter into an agreement with the Water Works Company by which they will bind themselves to pay to said Company the sum of Eight thousand Taels per annum provided that the Water Works Company will undertake to supply the Council for a period of five years with all the water required by them for Municipal purposes," and I am of opinion that the Company for their own protection had to consider this offer on its own merits. Mr. McLEOD in his reply does not use any obscure language, but is most explicit; he accepts the terms they propose with a restriction, or to use his own words, "on the understanding that the *maximum quantity of water required per diem* will not exceed 150,000 gallons." Nothing could be plainer, and to strengthen the Company in their present contention, when the Deed of Covenant is drawn up it states the terms on which the Company is to be paid for the excess.

My decision therefore is in favour of the Shanghai Water Works Company, Limited.

WILLIAM BRAND.

In accordance with this decision the Council now pay the Waterworks Company, in addition to the sum of Tls. 8,000 per annum, for the water used for Municipal purposes on any day in excess of 150,000 gallons, and the following correspondence gives the particulars of the arrangement now made for estimating the quantity of water used each day. The additional sum which the Council have paid for 1886 is Tls. 1,026.

Shanghai, 2nd December 1886.

SIR,—As you are aware, the Company's Engineer, Mr. WOOD, has been lately engaged with Mr. G. J. MORRISON of the Council, examining into the quantity of water being used by the Council for public purposes. These gentlemen are mutually agreed as regards figures, based chiefly upon those kept by the Council, from which it is seen that the quantity of water used is on many days considerably in excess of the 150,000 gallons per diem to which the Council are by contract entitled for the sum they at present pay.

Messrs. MORRISON and WOOD have, carefully, considered and agreed upon estimates, which, having been approved by the Shanghai Committee, are the basis upon which I am now requested to ask for such additional remuneration for the time since the arbitration award, viz., 25th August, as they shall consider the Company is entitled to, and for the future to submit for your consideration the following proposition :—

That in consideration of the Council increasing the Company's remuneration Tls. 2,000 per annum, or say from Tls. 8,000 to Tls. 10,000, the Company is prepared to furnish a daily supply of 200,000 gallons instead of 150,000 gallons as at present.

With this modification, the existing contract to remain unchanged, so that should the Council on any day exceed the above quantity of 200,000 gallons, the excess is to be paid for on the terms named in the contract.

Trusting that you will be able to bring this matter early before the attention of the Council and that it will be favourably received by them,

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. McLEOD,
Chairman.

A. G. WOOD, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 18th December 1886.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, in which you refer to the examination lately made by Mr. A. P. WOOD and Mr. MORRISON, into the quantity of water used for Municipal purposes. A copy of Mr. MORRISON's letter to yourself and your reply have been handed to the Council who direct me to say that they accept the figures given therein, and are glad to find that the Water Works Co. also accept them.

The following is the arrangement:—It is agreed that the quantity of water actually used at present by the Council for Police Stations, washing down Markets, Urinals, making roads, and Municipal purposes except watering streets and extinguishing fires, amounts to 45,000 gallons each day, thus leaving the Council 105,000 gallons to be used for the two last-named purposes, or say 500 carts at 200 gallons per cart, with 5 per cent allowance for waste.

It is also agreed that the quantity used at fires is to be estimated at the rate of 160 gallons per nozzle per minute or say 10,000 gallons per hour.

Inclosed you will please find memo. giving particulars of the days since the 25th August, the date of the Arbitration, on which water was used for Municipal purposes in excess of the 150,000 gallons per day to which the Council are entitled under their agreement with the Water Works Co., from which it appears that the total excess was 87,570 gallons, which at \$1.00 per 5,000 gallons amounts to \$17.50. To this however must be added the quantity used at fires.

I am also directed to hand you the accompanying memo. of the estimated quantity used in excess of 150,000 gallons per day, for the whole year,—exclusive of the quantity at fires—amounting to 2,003,400 gallons at \$1 per 5,000 gallons = \$400.

You will please note with regard to these figures that the Council have only got the actual returns for six months, the quantities for the other six months being estimated.

The Council will feel obliged by your letting them know if these figures agree with those you have prepared.

With regard to fires, as the Council have no data on which to base calculations they are prepared to accept your estimate of the quantity of water used at them during the current year, and if you will be good enough to let me have your estimate of the amount due to the Water Works Co. under the Arbitration, I will submit it to the Council who will at once take into consideration your proposition for an increased remuneration in future to the Water Works Company.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

A. McLEOD, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Water Works Company, Limited.

Shanghai, 23rd December 1886.

SIR,—I have to thank you for the letter of 18th instant, received from the Secretary of the Council in reply to the Company's letter of the 2nd, giving cover to Memos. stating the quantity of water used in excess of the 150,000 gallons per diem since the 25th August last, date of the arbitration award, and the estimated quantity used in excess of the contract allowance during the present year.

I am pleased to note that the Council accept the figures agreed upon by Mr. MORRISON and myself and beg to confirm the arrangement for the future set forth in yours under reply, viz:—that the quantity of water actually used at present by the Council for Police Stations, washing down Markets, Urinals, making roads, and all Municipal purposes except watering streets and extinguishing fires, amounts to 45,000 gallons each day, thus leaving the Council 105,000 gallons to be used for the two last-named purposes, or say 500 carts at 200 gallons per cart, with 5 per cent allowance for waste.

Also that the quantity of water used at fires is to be estimated at the rate of 160 gallons per nozzle per minute or say 10,000 gallons per hour.

Returns since the date of Arbitration.—These being actual figures based upon the above arrangement we have pleasure in accepting, but we would mention that in making up our former estimate, which we did previous to being supplied with the figures showing the number of carts used during the months of August, September, and October, we had taken the figures for former months and could not have supposed that during this, the hottest season of the year, there would have been such a falling off in the quantity of water used as the present returns show.

Estimated returns for the year.—With reference to the estimated quantity used in excess of the 150,000 gallons per diem during the present year, I beg to hand you herewith a statement made up by Mr. A. P. WOOD, the Company's Engineer, in which you will see he differs from you in the estimated quantities for March, April, and May, and considers your allowances altogether inadequate. Out of returns kept for four days only in March, the Council exceeded their quantity on two days, and as there were 23 fine days in this month, it is fair to assume that the estimate of 800 carts extra is too low.

The April returns of 9 days show that in six of these the proper quantity was greatly exceeded, even to the extent of 360 carts.

Having no returns for May, which was a particularly dry month, there being no less than 28 fine days, we are quite sure with the records at hand, that we have rather under than over estimated the quantity.

Fires.—I am unable to state definitely the exact quantity of water used, but have taken—as you will see from the enclosed Memo.—the average of six fires, the particulars of which have been supplied by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Brigade, giving an average per fire of 211,200 gallons. Multiplied by the fourteen fires which have taken place up to date gives the amount due, viz:—Tls. 436.50.

In conclusion I wish to add that, although the estimated amount due for the year will fall short of Tls. 2,000, I hope the Council will take into consideration

their daily increasing requirements, the great facilities afforded for cleaning and watering the roads, and the protection from fire afforded by our having laid down extra mains and erected more hydrants than required by the contract-plan, and also the difficulties that will attend an accurate daily return of the water used, from all of which the Community now benefit at the Company's expense, and I venture to feel sure that they will favourably entertain the proposal I made to them in my letter of the 2nd instant.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. McLEOD,

Chairman.

A. G. WOOD, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 28th December 1886.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant intimating that the Water Works Company estimate the quantity of water used for Municipal purposes during the present year in excess of the 150,000 gallons per diem to which the Council are entitled under their agreement with the Company, at—

For Watering Roads—

4,047,750 gallons at Tls. 1.45 per 10,000 gallons = Tls. 589.00

For Extinguishing Fires—

3,000,000 " " " = Tls. 436.50

7,407,750 Total. Tls. 1,025.50

and requesting the Council to agree to the proposal contained in your letter of 2nd inst., viz., that they should increase the annual amount paid to the Water Works Company to Tls. 10,000 in consideration of their being supplied with 200,000 gallons of water per diem instead of 150,000 as at present.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council who in reply desire me to say that they accept your estimates of the quantity of water used by them in excess of 150,000 gallons per diem, and inclosed I beg to hand you compradore order for Tls. 1,025.50.

With regard to the future the Council do not consider it advisable to make any change in the present contract and prefer to continue paying for the quantity of water used for Municipal purposes, on any day in excess of 150,000 gallons.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,

Chairman.

A. McLEOD, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Water Works Company.

Shanghai, 28th December 1886.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 28th instant, informing me that the Council accept the Company's estimate of the water used for Municipal purposes in excess of the contract allowance and enclosing cheque for Tls. 1,025.50, for which I am obliged.

I note the Council do not consider it advisable to make any change in the present contract and prefer to continue paying for any excess of water they may use on any day over 150,000 gallons.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. McLEOD,

Chairman.

A. G. WOOD, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

NATIONAL POST OFFICE FOR CHINA.

The following correspondence refers to the proposed establishment of a National Post Office for China, and the withdrawal of the Municipal Local Post Office, as well as all the Postal Agencies at Shanghai.

Inspectorate General of Customs,
Statistical Department,
Shanghai, 16th August 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Chinese Government has resolved to extend the Customs Postal Service to all the Treaty Ports as a first step towards the establishment of a National Post Office, and that I have been appointed Postal Commissioner by Sir ROBERT HART, the Inspector General of Customs, in order to make preliminary arrangements for the introduction of the new system.

As the extension of the Chinese Postal Administration to all the open ports of China will do away with the necessity of maintaining the Local Post Office established by the Municipal Council at Shanghai, as well as other foreign postal agencies opened at this port, I am directed to inquire for the information of the Chinese Government :—

1.—Whether the Municipal Council for the Foreign Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang will withdraw the Local Post Office and its agencies from Shanghai and other ports in China, and leave the postal work to be done by the Post Offices connected with and managed, under direction of the Chinese Government, by the Imperial Maritime Customs?

2.—When the withdrawal and substitution can take effect (say January, 1887)?

It may interest the Municipal Council to know that a similar request has been addressed to the Post Master General, Hongkong, also to the Postal Authorities in Japan, and that while the Government of Hongkong has referred the subject to England, recommending the withdrawal of the several branches of the British Post Office in China, the Government of Japan agrees to close its postal agency at Shanghai whenever the Imperial Chinese Postal Administration is prepared to supersede it.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. KOPSCH,

*Commissioner of Customs and Postal
Commissioner.*

To A. G. WOOD, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 24th August 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant informing me that the Chinese Government has resolved to extend the Customs Postal Service to all the Treaty Ports preparatory to establishing a National Post Office, and that you have been appointed Postal Commissioner in order to make the preliminary arrangements.

The Council learn with pleasure that the Chinese Government has in contemplation this extension of the sphere of its international obligations, and in reply to your enquiry whether the Council will withdraw the Local Post Office here and its agencies at the other ports, leaving the postal work to be done by the Post Office managed under direction of the Chinese Government by the Imperial Maritime Customs, I am desirous to inform you that this is a matter with which it is not in the power of the Council to deal without reference to the general body of the Ratepayers, to whom it shall be submitted at their Annual Meeting, and I trust that during the interval the negotiations with the foreign Governments having postal agencies at the Treaty Ports will make such progress that a favourable reception will be secured for such proposals concerning the postal service as will then be brought forward for the consideration of the Ratepayers.

The Local Post Office has gradually developed into a service of much utility and one fulfilling important requirements of the foreign community, and I shall be glad to be informed, in the event of its passing into the hands of the proposed Chinese Postal Administration, if any and what changes would be likely to be made in the existing system in respect of receiving, forwarding and delivering mail matter, and the terms of subscription, and the other facilities which the Local Post Office places at the disposal of the public; or if its business would continue to be conducted as at present.

The steps which, as you advise me, the Chinese Government is taking for the establishment of a national post office are of such importance that I propose to forward copies of this correspondence to the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce with a view of obtaining the expression of its opinion on a subject which may so greatly affect the interests of its members and the foreign community generally.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,

Chairman.

H. KOPSCH, Esq.,

Postal Commissioner,

H.C.M. Imperial Maritime Customs.

Shanghai, 24th August 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to hand you copies of correspondence between Mr. KOPSCH, Commissioner of Customs and Postal Commissioner, and this Council, on the subject of the resolution of the Chinese Government to extend the Customs Postal Service to all the Treaty Ports as a first step towards the establishment of a National Post Office, and pointing out that the extension of the Chinese Postal Administration to all the open ports in China will do away with the necessity of maintaining the Local Post Office as well as the foreign postal Agencies opened here. The enquiry is therefore made whether the Council will withdraw the Local Post Office and its agencies and leave the postal work to be done by the Customs Postal Service; also when such withdrawal can take effect.

The Council consider it is not in their power to deal with a matter of this importance and therefore reserve it for the consideration of the Ratepayers, to whom it will be submitted in due course.

I take this early opportunity of bringing the subject to the notice of the Chamber of Commerce, and I trust you will obtain an expression of the opinion of its Members on a matter of such serious importance to all foreign interests as the measures resolved on by the Chinese Government for the establishment of a National Postal Service.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,

Chairman.

JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai General Chamber
of Commerce,

Shanghai, 31st August 1896.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 24th inst., enclosing for the information of the Chamber and its views thereon, copies of correspondence between the Municipal Council and Mr. KOPSCH, Postal Commissioner of the Chinese Maritime Customs, on the subject of the proposed establishment by the Chinese Government of a National Post Office, of which the first step, would be an extension of the Customs Postal Service to all the Treaty Ports and the discontinuance of the Local Post Office now under the management of the Council.

Agreeing with you that the matter is one of serious moment to the Foreign residents at this port, I took the earliest opportunity of laying your communication before the members of the Chamber, who, with but three or four expressing dissent, are of opinion :

1st.—That it would be very undesirable at present to do away with the Local Post Office, or to place it under the control of any other body than that of the Municipal Council. They consider that so far from the surrender of the Local Post Office preceding the establishment of a National Post Office it should be a consequent on the completion of that project ; that when the Chinese Government shall have entered the Postal Union and obtained the consent of the Foreign Governments to the establishment of a Post Office at this port to take charge of all mail matter, there would follow naturally the absorption of the Local Post into that service.

2nd.—That while the question of the establishment of a Chinese National Post Office and the Government entering into the Postal Union, is a matter which rests entirely with the Governments concerned, yet it is desirable that the views of the Community should be expressed. So far as the opinion of the Chamber is an indication, those views are very far from being in favor of the projected scheme.

This is perhaps not the time or place to set forth fully the reasons for the objection to the plan, but I may mention that although at present there are several Post Offices for the receipt and dispatch of foreign mails, not only has there been no inconvenience felt from this, but the work has been carried on to the satisfaction of the Foreign residents ; and the Chamber has little doubt that the handing over to the Chinese the control of all the mails would be looked upon with grave apprehension by the Community, involving as it is feared it might, the discontinuance of the mail service by the present European contract mail lines beyond Hongkong, and the entrusting it to Chinese owned steamers between that port and Shanghai.

In conclusion I would say in the opinion of the Chamber it is desirable the views of the Community should be taken earlier than the date of the next Annual

General Meeting of Ratepayers, that they may be forwarded to the different Foreign Governments.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

A. G. WOOD, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council,

Shanghai.

Council Room,

Shanghai, 16th September 1888.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 81st ultimo, giving the views of the Chamber regarding the proposed change in the Local Post Office and the establishment of a Chinese National Post Office.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply desire me to say that they quite concur in the views expressed by the Chamber about holding a public meeting in order to give the community an opportunity of expressing their opinions upon a matter affecting the commercial interests of the port, and as it is considered that such a meeting can more appropriately be convened by the Chamber of Commerce, I shall be glad if you will take a suitable opportunity of bringing the matter forward in the manner you may consider most desirable.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,

Chairman.

To JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai General Chamber
of Commerce.

Shanghai General Chamber
of Commerce,

Shanghai, 17th September 1888.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of yesterday's date No. 45^B, the Committee of the Chamber desire me to say that in compliance with your request the Chamber will convene a general public meeting to be held at the Masonic Hall on Tuesday,

the 21st instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., to obtain the sense of the community upon the proposed change in postal arrangements at this port, as set forth in Mr. KOSPER's letter to you dated 16th ultimo.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

To A. G. WOOD, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

The meeting convened by the Chamber of Commerce was held at the Masonic Hall on the 21st September, when the following Resolutions were passed, from which it is evident that the feeling of those present was not in favour of the withdrawal of the different Foreign Postal Agencies at this port, and to the transfer of the Municipal Local Post Office to the Imperial Maritime Customs.

Proposed by Mr. MORRISON, seconded by Mr. GÜLTZOW, and carried by a large majority :—

"That whereas the present mail service at this port is satisfactory to the community, and whereas it is feared that any change in the system by which the carrying or control of the mails would be entrusted to the Chinese will not be an improvement, but may be reverse ; therefore, resolved,—that in the opinion of this meeting the withdrawal of the Foreign Post Offices at this port is not to be desired."

Proposed by Mr. LAVERS, seconded by Mr. WESTALL and carried unanimously :—

"That this meeting is of opinion that the Local Post Office should remain under the control of the Municipal Council."

INCE FORESHORE CASE.

Mr. INCE and his agents being dissatisfied with the judgement delivered here on the 3rd February 1885 by the Chief Justice, restraining them from building upon the foreshore of Lot 232 Title deed 225, situated on the Soochow Creek, appealed against it to the Privy

Council, and the following is the Judgement delivered by the Lords of the Judicial Committee, upon the 24th February 1886, confirming the decision given here, and dismissing the Appeal :—

“ In this case several questions have been argued, with regard to which, with two exceptions, their Lordships do not feel any difficulty. It seems to be perfectly clear that the power which is conferred by the authority of the Orders in Council which have been mentioned enabled SIR JOHN BOWRING, then Superintendent of Trade in China, to agree to regulations such as were actually agreed to ; and the first question is, whether he did really pass these regulations for the peace, order, and good government of British subjects within this particular district of China. Upon that there has been a great deal of argument addressed to their Lordships to endeavour to show that these regulations were not passed by SIR JOHN BOWRING as superintendent, and no doubt there was a necessity apparently that these regulations when passed by him as superintendent should be printed and exhibited for a certain time, so that all people might know of them. As to that, their Lordships think there is no ground for disputing that in point of fact all that was necessary was done. It was said that it was not proved to have been done ; but their Lordships think there is quite sufficient evidence to show that it was, and they think that after it had been decided as long ago as 1865, in the case of *Keawick v. Wills*, that these regulations were valid, and there having been no impeachment of that decision since, they ought to advise Her Majesty that these regulations were validly made.

“ Then there was an attempt to say that there was no evidence that this piece of land in question was within the locality affected by the regulations, and that there was no evidence to show that it was beach ground. As to that it seems perfectly plain, when the proceedings in 1872 about rating the land are looked at, that both parties, that is to say the Council whom the Plaintiff represents, and the Defendant, were asserting rights against each other upon the ground that the land in question was within the locality, and that it was beach ground. These are questions of fact, and the conduct of each of the parties is evidence against him. Their Lordships therefore think that the Chief Justice was quite justified in coming to the conclusion that these facts were proved.

“ Then there come two questions, and two questions only, on which there is really considerable difficulty. The first of those questions is, what does this 5th Article of the Regulations of 1854 mean? There is little doubt that it is not very artificially drawn, in any point of view. It begins with the words :—‘ It is clearly understood and agreed to,’ and an attempt was made to show that it was not an enactment, but an agreement with the foreign renters ; but their Lordships think it clearly was intended to enact ‘ That land heretofore surrendered by the various foreign renters to public use, such as roads and the beach grounds of the rivers within the aforesaid limits, shall remain henceforth dedicated to the same use ;’ and as new lots are acquired, such parts thereof as are beach ground shall be held under and subject ‘ to similar uses.’ The first question that arises upon that is,

what are the public uses to which the beach ground was subject? It is certainly not to be found here; but their Lordships think it must be taken, and they will so advise Her Majesty, that these uses were those to which beach ground, that is the sides of the river, in this district, is held subject, such as probably to beach boats, to have access to the river, and other things of that nature; and that the land being subject to such public uses as those, would not deprive the person in whom the beach ground was vested, by having taken a lease from the Emperor of China, of the property, but it would oblige him to respect those public uses, and consequently would prevent the exercise of many of the rights of property. If it had stopped there, there would not have been much difficulty in putting that construction upon it. Then comes what their Lordships take to be a separate enactment altogether:—'And due provision shall be made for the extension of the lines of road at present laid down as means of communication in the settlement. To this end the Committee of Roads and Jetties'—it is now a different committee under the new regulations—'appointed by the residents within said boundaries, will, at the beginning of each year, together examine the map and determine what new lines of road are necessary.' Then comes what their Lordships construe as a fresh enactment and regulation:—'And land subsequently required to be rented shall only be rented with the proviso expressed or understood that the renter shall surrender the beach ground aforesaid, if any, and the land required for such roads.' Now there is considerable difficulty in construing those words, but the sensible meaning to be put upon them, their Lordships think, is this: that every renter who in future takes land, shall take it with the condition expressed or implied that as soon as he acquires the land it shall be subject to these public uses. They do not think it can have been meant to require that the renter should subsequently execute some deed or some instrument to create these uses. He takes it subject to these uses *ab initio* from the time he gets it. Then it says: 'And in no case shall land surrendered as aforesaid, either heretofore or hereafter, be resumed, or shall any act of ownership be exercised over the same by the renters thereof, notwithstanding they shall pay the Chinese Government ground rent reserved thereon.' Their Lordships think that must be taken, construing it reasonably and sensibly, as meaning no act of ownership inconsistent with the public use over the thing which has been granted to him.

'Then comes a provision which is certainly very difficult indeed to construe:—'Provided always that no act of appropriation or dedication for public use of the said beach ground or ground for roads, other than those already defined, shall, contrary to the will or interests of such individual renters, in any case be sanctioned or held lawful under these regulations.' If that proviso were construed to the full extent to which it is possible, the words might be said to go, that nothing without the consent of the renter shall pass the property at all, or affect the property already dedicated. The proviso would eat up the previous enactment; it would be a proviso enacting that the previous enactment should be null and void. Some construction and some sense must be given to it. Their Lordships do not say it is easy to define

what that construction should be, but they think it must mean, subject to this, that the dedication to the public use of the beach grounds, to the extent to which beach grounds go, is valid and effectual to give right to the public as far as the public have those uses over the beach ground, and consequently that there is jurisdiction as far as that goes to prevent, at the suit of the Plaintiff acting for the Committee, anything being done which is inconsistent with or obstructive to those rights. The question of what those rights are and to what extent those uses go upon the beach ground has not been fully entered into before the Chief Justice, who was much more familiar with them than their Lordships are and much more competent to require such evidence as might be required, but it is assumed throughout that those rights over the beach ground which the public have were inconsistent with building upon it, and that is all that was prohibited by the injunction.

"Now that being so, the only other remaining ground which their Lordships have to consider is whether or no the previous proceedings in 1880 operate so as to prevent the public Committee represented by the Respondent from setting up against Mr. INCE the right they now have, on the ground that at that time, when there was a suit in respect of a trespass committed, and which ended in a consent decree, this matter became *res judicata*, or that for some other reason the Respondent is precluded from setting up this claim. The fact that they did act in that way, and that an action was brought, is evidence against the parties; but it is not by any means evidence which is to outweigh the rest of the evidence showing that this is beach ground. The question whether or not it would estop the parties and bind them, seems to depend greatly upon this, whether, when we look at the proceedings and the way in which they arose, and the Judgement which went by consent, there is an adjudication between these parties on a right to the ownership of the land subject to the regulations. There was no adjudication then as to the public uses. That was not a question raised in the case, and it does not seem to their Lordships that there was any adjudication such as would bind the parties on the question now under consideration, namely, as to whether there was beach ground, and whether the public had uses over the beach ground inconsistent with allowing the Appellant to build upon it.

"That disposes of all the points which have been raised, and for these reasons their Lordships will humbly advise Her Majesty that the Judgement below should be affirmed, and the Appeal dismissed with costs."

Soon after receiving official intimation that the appeal to England had been decided in their favor, the Council wrote to the owners of the different properties on the south side of the Soochow Creek, calling upon them to remove all buildings, sheds, and timber from the foreshore or beach ground of their lots, and after some delay they all did so except the Agents for the owners of Lot 958, who have still some heavy timber remaining upon the foreshore of it.

With this exception, the whole of the beach ground on the south side of the Soochow Creek, extending from the Honan to the Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road is now quite clear of all obstruction.

The following Minute by the Works Committee was published along with the Minutes of the Council Meeting held on the 14th June:—

"The appeal to the Privy Council in the Ince case has been decided in favor of the Municipal Council, and notice has been given to the owners of properties on the South side of the Soochow Creek, who are concerned, to remove the buildings, etc. on the various lots, except to the representatives of the Boat-house, as the Land Renters, if appealed to at a meeting of Ratepayers, will probably not object to its remaining, considering the length of time it has been there, and that it is used merely for purposes of recreation. It is now decided to communicate to the lot-holders in question the intention of the Council to turf the foreshore of the Creek in the same way as that of the Bund, and the Surveyor has been instructed to prepare an estimate of the cost of having this done. Should the cost amount to anything considerable, it will have to be included in the Budget for next year, but if the work can be done for such a moderate sum as can be provided out of the current year's income, it can be proceeded with as soon as the land is given up by the owners."

TIME-GUN.

Considerable inconvenience having been experienced by the community here in 1882, owing to the English man-of-war on the station having ceased to fire the usual time-gun at noon on Mondays and Fridays, the then Chairman of the Council requested H.B.M. Consul to represent to the Senior Naval Officer that it would be esteemed a great favour by the residents if the practice was resumed.

As this could not be done, an application was made to the Commissioner of Customs to arrange for firing a gun, and then the matter was allowed to drop, probably owing to the unsettled state of political matters in China in 1883-84, which interfered with the intended arrangements.

Recently the want of a time-gun has again been brought to the notice of the Council, and from the annexed correspondence it will be seen that the Commissioner of Customs, at the request of the Chairman

of the Council, addressed the Inspector-General at Peking, who has kindly authorized the firing of a gun at noon, twice a week, from the signal-station at Pootung.

Shanghai, 8th June 1886.

SIR,—It has been represented to me that it would be a great convenience to the public to have a time-gun fired at noon, as was done formerly by the English man-of-war in port. May I solicit your kind offices in the matter?

If it could be arranged to have a gun fired at noon, say twice a week, on Monday and Friday, from the signal-station on the Pootung side, I think the requirements of the case would be amply met, and the correct time would be given to many residents who cannot conveniently ascertain it from the fall of the Time-Ball on the French Concession.

The Municipal Council will be prepared to co-operate in any way required, should you consider the present proposal worthy of consideration.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,
Chairman.

To H. ELGAR HOBSON, Esq.,
Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House,

Shanghai, 24th December 1886.

SIR,—Referring to your despatch No. 86/221, I have the pleasure to inform you that the Inspector-General of Customs has authorized the firing of a time-gun, twice a week, at the Pootung Signal-Station; and that the arrangements for same will be in accordance with the enclosed Notification, which will be published in the local newspapers for one week from this date.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. ELGAR HOBSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

A. G. WOOD, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council, North of the
Yang-king-pang, Shanghai.

Notification.

Notice is hereby given that, for the benefit of those who cannot conveniently ascertain the correct time by the fall of the Time-Ball on the French Concession, which is operated by the Zikawei Observatory, a time-gun will be fired at the Customs' Signal-Station, Pootung, on Monday and Friday of each week, commencing on Monday the 3rd January 1887.

A ball will be hoisted at the masthead of the signal-tower five minutes before noon and dropped at noon, these movements to be synchronous with the corresponding movements of the Observatory Time-Ball—and the gun will be fired at the instant the ball is dropped.

A. M. BISBEE,
Harbour Master.

Approved :

H. ELGAR HOBSON,
Commissioner of Customs,

Custom House,
Shanghai, 24th December 1886.

Shanghai, 31st December 1886.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, informing me that the Inspector-General of Customs has authorized the firing of a time-gun twice a week at the Pootung Signal-Station, and inclosing a copy of the Official Notification about to be published in the local papers.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply desire me to thank you for having so readily complied with the request made to you in my letter of 8th June, and at the same time they will feel much obliged if you will convey to the Inspector-General their best thanks for his having kindly authorized the firing of the time-gun, a convenience which will be very much appreciated by the residents here.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. WOOD,
Chairman.

H. E. HOBSON, Esq.,
Commissioner of Customs,
Shanghai.

SURVEY OF HONGKOW.

• In November 1885 the Council for that year, upon the application of Mr. DOWDALL, agreed to extend the term for the completion of the Survey of Hongkew from the 10th April until the 10th October 1886. Owing to unforeseen circumstances, such as the state of the weather and the illness at different times of nearly all his staff, Mr. DOWDALL was unable to have the work completed by the 10th October, but before the end of that month he sent in 22 sheets of the plan, and early in December another 37 sheets, making 59 in all.

Since then the Council have received from him the other 11 sheets, which it will be seen from the annexed letter complete the plan, except those sheets on which Mr. JURGEN's survey occurs.

The remainder of the work is now being proceeded with, and will soon be completed.

Shanghai, 8th January 1887.

Hongkew Survey.

SIR,—I send you herewith the 11 remaining Sheets, comprising Section D. Nos. 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, and Section E. Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12, which complete the Plan, with the exception of the Sheets on which Mr. JURGEN's Survey occurs. I also send the corresponding 11 Sheets of the Second Copy.

My work on the Sheets upon which Mr. JURGEN's Survey occurs (outside the portion surveyed by him) covers by far the greater portion of these Sheets and is practically complete.

The verification of Mr. JURGEN's work is also complete and that portion of the Plan is now being proceeded with.

The small scale plan is as far advanced as the other work permits,

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. M. DOWDALL.

The Secretary, Municipal Council.

EURASIAN SCHOOL.

Report of the Eurasian School, Hongkew, 1886.

Shanghai, January 5th, 1886.

DEAR SIR,—It is with much satisfaction that we review the work of the past year at the Eurasian School, Hongkew. There has been considerable progress in the various departments of it, under the efficient management of the teachers connected with it.

Mrs. LANNING and Miss MELLOR have assiduously done their part of the work and brought forward the boys and girls under their care in a manner that has been very satisfactory to us. The several branches of a good English education have been taught from day to day, and the whole has been under our superintendence, with that of the Rev. Mr. SMITH during the time he remained in Shanghai. We have been accustomed to visit the school once a week for examination of the scholars, and giving them further lessons in English reading, spelling, dictation, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, drawing, Bible instruction, etc., and, on the whole, we have been greatly pleased with the advance of the children, and the general conduct of the school.

The interest of the scholars in their work and the attention they give to it have been specially gratifying to us. There is evidently an attachment to it on their part, and both in the ordinary lessons and in the regular examinations that take place, we observe there is a good order of things going on, encouraging us to continue the work and promising well for the future.

The attendance has in the course of the year largely increased. There are now in all 54 scholars, consisting of 46 boys and 8 girls. There are also 5 more advanced boys, attending Mr. LANNING'S Anglo-Chinese School, who are paid for out of our funds. Six of the above number board in the house.

Several applications have been made for admission, but we have not been able to receive them, owing to our limited accommodation, and it is a question whether we should not seek to extend it, so as to meet the wants of this class of the community. There can be no doubt as to the growing urgency of the case, and there is no saying to what extent we might be justified in providing for it. We would gladly enlarge the school and increase the number of the scholars, were it possible to do so, either by the kindness of Mr. HANBRUX, the owner of the property, or otherwise. As it is, we beg to express our thankfulness to the Municipal Council and the Ratepayers for their liberality in having enabled us to carry on the work of the school during the past year. We earnestly hope the grant will be renewed for the coming year, and we shall be happy to continue our labours as hitherto.

Annexed you will find a statement of the accounts.

We remain,

Yours faithfully,

WM. MUIRHEAD,
ARTHUR E. MOULE,
H. C. HODGES.

To the Chairman

of the Municipal Council.

RECEIPTS.

1886.						
Jan. 1st.	To	Balance per D/A	...	...	...	\$ 226.57
Dec. 31st.	"	Cash per Boarders...	...	...	...	1,553.57
"	"	Day Scholars	...	...	"	749.50
"	"	Sale of Books, etc.	...	...	"	94.90
"	"	Municipal Council	...	...	"	1,200.00
"	"	Bank Interest	...	...	"	18.04
						<u>\$ 3,837.58</u>

EXPENDITURE.

By	Paid	Teachers' Salaries	...	...	\$ 960.00
"	"	Boarding Expenses	...	...	572.00
"	"	Servants	...	...	450.00
"	"	Fuel and Light	...	...	135.12
"	"	Washing	...	...	120.00
"	"	Clothing, Shoes, etc.	...	...	176.50
"	"	School Material, etc.	...	...	259.84
"	"	Rates and Repairs	...	...	312.15
"	"	Sundries	...	...	874.87
					<u>\$ 3,360.48</u>
					\$ 477.10
To	Balance in Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.				<u>477.10</u>

WM. MUIRHEAD,
Hon. Treasurer.

Audited and found correct,

C. THORNE.

SHANGHAI, 7th January 1887.

PROVIDENCE ORPHANAGE.

Orphelinat de la Providence,
9 Janvier 1887.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT,—Permettez moi de venir solliciter, de votre bienveillance, la faveur de faire porter au budget de la Municipalité anglaise, le secours qu'elle veut bien donner à notre orphelinat de la Providence, depuis plusieurs années.

Je crois superflu, Monsieur, revenir sur le but de cet établissement, dont l'utilité est suffisamment constatée à Shanghai. Je vous rappellerai seulement que 70 enfants, entièrement dépourvus de protection, sont à notre charge, et que nous n'avons d'autres ressources pour les entretenir que celles de la charité.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Président, l'hommage de la haute considération avec laquelle j'ai l'honneur d'être,

Votre humble servante,
MARIE DE ST. DOMINIQUE,

Shanghai, 11th January 1887.

MADAM,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant addressed to the Chairman of the Municipal Council, and to inform you that the present Council, as was the case with the Council last year, are unable to make any provision in the Budget for a contribution to the Providence Orphanage, and I am to suggest that you should again get some one to bring forward a resolution at the Annual Meeting next month, authorizing the Council for 1887 to contribute the same amount as was given in 1886.

I am, Madam,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

À Madame la Mère

MARIE DE ST. DOMINIQUE.

REMOVAL OF GARBAGE AND SALE OF NIGHT-SOIL.

The contract made in 1884 for the removal of the garbage from the streets of the Settlement, etc., expired on the 30th September, and a new agreement was made for two years with another contractor, in which provision is made the employment of 36 additional coolies, etc., for cleaning the streets and alleys, so as to allow of all the latter being swept twice daily, instead of once as was done under the old contract.

There is a considerable reduction in the amount which the Council are to receive for the night-soil collected in the Settlement, as most of the native buildings are now the property of, or under the management of foreigners, who employ their private contractors to remove the night-soil from them.

STUD.

The contract with Messrs. SYMONS, SEWJEE & Co. for the supply of the draught animals required for Municipal purposes having expired on the 31st May, a new agreement was made with them for another term of one year and seven months, say from 1st June 1886 to 31st December 1888, at Tls. 13 per month for each pony or mule, being

the same rates as formerly, but the number of animals to be provided monthly was increased from 45 to 55, and for the 4 harness ponies required for the officers of the Council, the rate to be paid is Tls. 15 per month instead of Tls. 13 as under the old contract.

MUNICIPAL STAFF.

Legal Adviser.—The agreement with Mr. A. ROBINSON to act as Legal Adviser to the Council was renewed for another year from the 1st March 1886.

Secretariat.—The Council have to regret the death in October last of Mr. E. A. FABRIS, who entered the Municipal service in 1875, and during the last eleven years performed the duties entrusted to him to the satisfaction of the different Councils.

The death of Mr. FABRIS unfortunately left his widow and children quite unprovided for, and the Council feel sure that in appropriating for their benefit two thousand four hundred Taels from the public funds they will have the full concurrence and approval of the Ratepayers.

The vacancy in the General Office caused by the death of Mr. FABRIS has been filled up by giving the appointment to Mr. A. E. JONES, who has been in the Municipal employment for 17 years, during 10 of which he was Assistant in the General Office, and during the other 7 he held the appointment of Local Postmaster.

Local Post Office.—Mr. A. RÖMER, who has been Assistant in the Local Post Office for 8 years, has been appointed Local Postmaster in place of Mr. JONES, and Mr. H. E. SHADGETT has been appointed Assistant in place of Mr. RÖMER.

Native Staff.—The Council have also to regret the death in September last of the Compradore, who had been in the Municipal employment for over 25 years, during which period he always performed his duties in a most satisfactory manner.

His death having left his large family almost totally unprovided for, the Council decided to grant them a small gratuity, and in consideration of the long service of the late Compradore his eldest son, who was with him as assistant during the last eight years, has been given the appointment of Municipal Compradore.

A. G. WOOD.—*Chairman.*

M. ADLER.

TH. BIEBER.

P. MACLEAN.

R. DE MALHERBE.

G. J. MORRISON.

M. M. MOSES.

J. F. SEAMAN.

J. SIMPSON.

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

SHANGHAI, 6th January 1887.

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE FOR THE PUBLIC BAND.

THE BOARD.

The Committee greatly regret the death of Mr. A. NACHTRIEB on the 22nd June, and desire to record their high appreciation of the services that he rendered to the Band for a number of years. Mr. J. L. SCOTT was nominated as a Member of the Committee in the place of the deceased gentleman. The Committee at present consists of the following gentlemen:—

Messrs. G. R. CORNER, *Chairman*.

J. COOPER,

G. HARLING,

R. DE MALHERBE,

M. M. MOSES,

J. L. SCOTT,

E. G. VOUILLEMONT, (*absent*).

AGREEMENTS.

The Committee beg to bring to your notice that the Bandmaster and Bandsmen's agreements terminate on the 30th September next, and that it is necessary to give them three months' notice should their services be longer required.

MUSIC AND INSTRUMENTS.

The repertoire consists of 38 Overtures, 105 Selections, 102 Marches, 122 Waltzes, 37 Polkas, 44 Quadrilles, 35 Galops and 50 unclassified pieces for the Brass Band, and 61 pieces of Dance music for

string instruments. A large quantity of new music has been received during the year, and selections from it will be played at the Garden Concerts during the coming summer. The instruments are all in good order, and it is not anticipated that any new ones will be required for next year.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

The Committee are glad to state that the Expenditure for the year has been Taels 121.44 within the appropriation voted by the Ratepayers, and Taels 507.46 less than that of 1885. The receipts for private performances have fallen off from Taels 1,645.21 in 1885 to Taels 1,361.76 for the current year; but considering that no income has been derived from travelling troupes or circuses, the receipts may be considered satisfactory.

The accounts for the year and estimate for 1887 will be found on pages 188 and 189.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Band played 136 times during the year in the Public Garden and in the Garden of the French Municipal Council.

The health of the Bandsmen has been excellent, no case of sickness having occurred, and the conduct of the men uniformly good.

The Band is at present composed of 1 Bandmaster and 23 Bandsmen.

Mr. VELA's report for the year is appended.

DEATH OF MR. FABRIS.

The Committee desire to record their regret at the death of the late Mr. FABRIS, who had been Secretary since 1881.

Mr. J. A. POND has been appointed Secretary.

Shanghai, 31 Décembre 1886.

RAPPORT AU TOWN BAND COMITÉ.

Messieurs,

J'ai l'honneur de vous remettre le rapport suivant :

La "Band" a continué, ainsi que l'orchestre a remplir son devoir soit en Public, soit dans les services particuliers a ma satisfaction.

Pendant l'année qui vient de finir, la "Band" a joué 136 fois dans les Jardins des Concessions Anglaise et Française, plus dans 18 services particuliers. L'orchestre a fait pendant l'année 52 services.

Le Répertoire que j'ai fait exécuter par la "Brass Band" a été de :

Overtures	...	...	...	21
Fantasies sur Operas	...	...	...	57
Valses	...	...	...	72
Quadrilles	...	...	...	19
Polkas	...	...	...	14
Galops	...	...	...	13
Divers Morceaux	...	...	...	12

En croyant avoir rempli mon devoir, je prie Messieurs les Membres du Comité de la "Band" d'agréer mes respectueuses salutations.

CHEVALIER MELCHIOR VELA.

Messieurs les MEMBRES DU COMITÉ
DE LA "BAND."

SHANGHAI PUBLIC BAND.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1886.

EXPENDITURE.

Pay of Bandmaster	...	...	...	...	Tls. 1,800.00
„ Secretary	...	...	...	...	„ 237.50
„ Musicians	...	...	...	...	„ 5,324.49
„ „ for Extra Services	...	...	...	...	„ 518.17
Rent of houses for Musicians and for Band practice	...	...	...	...	„ 261.51
Repairs to musical instruments	...	...	...	...	„ 16.71
Music and music paper	...	...	...	...	„ 144.57
Wages of coolie	...	...	...	...	„ 85.15
Advertising and printing	...	...	...	...	„ 80.37
Coal, gas and oil	...	...	...	...	„ 98.49
Taxes	...	...	...	...	„ 25.29
Medicines	...	...	...	...	„ 27.55
Jin-rik-sha hire and Miscellaneous Expenses	...	...	...	...	„ 170.52
					<hr/> 8,740.32

Deduct.—RECEIPTS.

French Municipal Council, Appropriation	Tls. 1,500.00	
For Services of the Band	... .. „ 1,361.76	
	<u> </u>	2,861.76
	Tls. ...	<u>5,878.56</u>

SHANGHAI PUBLIC BAND.

ESTIMATE FOR 1887.

Pay :

Secretary	...	...	...	...	...	Tsels	300.00
Bandmaster	...	...	...	...	...	"	1,800.00
Musicians	...	...	...	...	...	"	5,500.00
" for Extra Services	...	...	...	...	...	"	500.00
Rent of houses for band practice and musicians.						"	300.00
Repairs to musical instruments	...	...				"	50.00
New Music	...	...	...	...	...	"	50.00
Advertising and Printing	...	...				"	100.00
Coal	...	...	...	...	...	"	100.00
Medicines, and Hospital charges	...	...				"	100.00
Jin-rik-sha hire and Miscellaneous charges	...					"	200.00
							<hr/>
							9,000.00

Deduct :

French Municipal Council appropriation Tls. 1,500.00

For Services of the Band, 1,500.00

3,000.00

Tels ... 6,000.00

REPORT OF THE FIRE COMMISSION

for the year 1886.

THE Fire Commission beg to submit the following report of the proceedings of the Fire Department for the year 1886.

THE BOARD.

There is no alteration to report, the Board being composed of the same gentlemen as last year, viz. :—

Messrs. A. McLEOD...	...Chairman.
C. J. ASHLEY	...Chief Engineer.
R. F. THORBURN	...Sec. Municipal Council.
J. BONABEAU	... „ French Municipal Council.

OFFICERS.

The annual election of officers was held on the 28th December 1885, and resulted in the following gentlemen being returned to serve for 1886:

Mr. C. J. ASHLEY	...	... Chief Engineer.
„ DUNCAN GLASS	...	... First District Engineer.
„ LEWIS MOORE	...	... Second do.
„ A. TRILLOL	...	... Third do.

For the ensuing year the following gentlemen were elected on the 29th December 1886:

Mr. C. J. ASHLEY	...	... Chief Engineer.
„ LEWIS MOORE	...	... Second District Engineer.
„ A. TRILLOL	...	.. Third do.

The office of District Engineer for Hongkew was not filled, no gentleman having been balloted for, but steps will be taken immediately to appoint this officer.

FIRES.

The year has fortunately passed without any very serious disaster to record. Although the number of fires exceeds those of the past year by 20, the number of houses burnt is 143 less, as will be seen from the following table:—

		No. of Fires.	No. of General Alarms.	Houses burnt.
1886	...	60	20	134
1885	...	40	10	277

The two largest fires occurred on the 13th February and 23rd October. On the former date a large opium and refreshment house and two native houses were burnt down, and on the latter date 23 native houses.

The usual Fire Record will be found on pages 197–204.

The thanks of the community are due to the officers and men of the various men-of-war in port for their assistance at fires, and to the police, who have rendered valuable services.

PLANT.

600 feet of "Eureka" hose, 2 pieces of suction hose and sundry boiler-tubes have been ordered and paid for during the year.

The present distribution of hose is as follows:—

No. 2 Engine Station, Hongkew,	1,200 feet "Eureka" rubber hose.
" 4 " Eng. Sett.,	1,200 " " " "
" 6 " Fr. Conces.,	1,800 " " " "
Victoria Fire-Engine, Eng. Sett.,	1,200 " " " "
No. 1 Hook and Ladder Truck,	
English Settlement,	400 " " " "
	500 " carbolized " "
" 2 Hook and Ladder Truck,	
Hongkew ...	450 " " " "
	50 " rubber hose.
Steam Fire-Launch ...	700 " "
East Gate Station, Fr. Concession	400 " carbolized rubber hose.
West " " "	400 " " "

CONTRIBUTIONS.

The contributions from Native Guilds amount to Taels 1,520, of which sum Taels 120 is on account of 1884.

DONATION.

Messrs. CHUN HANG, Storekeepers, forwarded a donation of \$50 for services rendered by the Brigade at the fire on the 18th September. With the consent of the donors, the Board handed the amount to the Ladies' Benevolent Society in aid of destitute foreigners.

ACCOUNTS.

The usual statement of accounts is appended, shewing a balance to be carried forward to next year of Taels 117.04.

It is a matter for congratulation that the expenses of the Department are gradually being reduced, the Expenditure for the year being Taels 7,261, against Taels 8,486 in 1885. This is mainly owing to the great saving effected in coolie hire and in repairs to plant and appurtenances, in consequence of the valuable assistance rendered by the public hydrants at fires.

The Board desire to record their regret at the death of the late Secretary, Mr. E. A. FABRIS. Mr. J. A. POND has been appointed Secretary in his place.

DEPARTMENT.

Year ending 31st December 1886.

EXPENDITURE.						Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Pay</i> —Secretary	...	...	...	...	...	300.00	
Department Engineer	...	...	...	...	...	1,980.00	
<i>Native</i> —Engineers, Firemen and Watchmen						2,059.79	
Blacksmith, Strikers and Carpenter						749.31	
							5,089.10
Clothing	...	...	...	...	...	63.18	
Coal, gas and oil	...	...	...	...	...	229.35	
Repairs and Appurtenances	...	...	...	...	...	242.34	
Coolies at Fires, and cleaning and drying hose	...					285.77	
Materials for Blacksmith	...	...	...	...	...	77.60	
Printing, Stationery and Advertising	...	...				32.92	
Donation to Ladies' Benevolent Society	...	...				36.65	
Jin-rik-sha hire and Miscellaneous Expenses	...					104.16	
<i>Plant</i> —Belts, suction and delivery hose, boiler-tubes, expansion tubes, etc., from America	...					1,100.00	
							2,171.97
							7,261.07
Balance on hand 31st December 1886	...	...				...	117.04
						Taels ...	<u>7,378.11</u>

ESTIMATE FOR 1887.

*Estimated Receipts and Expenditure of the Shanghai Fire Department
from 1st January to 31st December 1887.*

RECEIPTS.

Shanghai Municipal Council ...	... Tls. 2,500.00
French ...	... " 750.00
Agents of the "Victoria" Fire Engine. ..	.. 1,182.00
The Taotai ... ..	... " 400.00
Native Guilds ... ..	... " 1,500.00
Work for Shanghai Municipal Council. ..	.. 400.96
	<hr/>
	6,732.96
Balance from 31st December 1886 ...	... Tls. 117.04
	<hr/>
	Tls. 6,850.00

EXPENDITURE.

Working Account:

Salaries, Wages, etc. ...	... Tls. 5,100.00
Clothing and Helmets...	... " 200.00
Coal, gas and oil ...	... " 250.00
Repairs and Appurtenances ...	... " 350.00
Coolie hire at fires, etc. ...	... " 275.00
Material for Blacksmith ...	... " 200.00
Printing, Stationery and Advertising ...	.. 75.00
Miscellaneous Charges...	... " 100.00
	<hr/>
	Tls. 6,550.00
Plant ... ..	... " 300.00
	<hr/>
	Tls. ... 6,850.00

A. McLEOD, Chairman.	} Members of Fire Commission.
C. J. ASHLEY, Chief Engineer.	
R. F. THORBURN, Secretary, M.C.	
J. BONABEAU, Secretary French M.C.	

J. A. POND,
Secretary.

SHANGHAI, January 14th, 1887.

FIRE RECORD, 1886.

-
- January 2nd.—1.15 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 49, Lloyd Road. Origin unknown. Four houses burnt and three damaged. Put out by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- January 3rd.—2.50 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 340, Lloyd Road—an outhouse. Supposed to have been caused by mendicants. Extinguished by the neighbours and Police. Damage very trifling. No alarm given.
- January 5th.—8.80 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 522, Chekiang Road. Chimney on fire. Extinguished by inmates. No damage done. No alarm given.
- January 6th.—8 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 205, Tientsin Road. Caused through the fall of a kerosine oil lamp. Damage trifling. Put out by the inmates and Police. No alarm given.
- January 9th.—10.30 P.M. Chimney on fire at the residence of the Rev. Mr. SMITH, Hankow Road. No damage done. No alarm given.
- January 10th.—2.30 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 149, Sungkiang Road. Caused through wood-work in the chimney. No damage done. Put out by the inmates. No alarm given.
- January 12th.—12.30 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 21, Foochow Road. A lighted match falling on some clothing. Damage trifling. Put out by the inmates. No general alarm given.
- January 17th.—7.45 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 331, Hoopeh Road. A burning coal fell from a stove and set fire to the flooring. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the inmates and Police. No general alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1886—*continued.*

-
- January 25th.**—12.35 A.M. Fire broke out in carpenter's shop, No. 214, Shanse Road. Caused through burning joss-paper. Six houses burnt and one partly destroyed by fire and water. Extinguished by Brigade. General alarm given.
- January 27th.**—8.40 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 257, Canton Road. A lighted candle coming in contact with a bed curtain. A child aged four months was severely burnt. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.
- February 6th.**—5 P.M. Fire broke out in a chimney at No. 52, Kiangse Road. Put out by the Police and inmates. No damage done. No general alarm given.
- February 11th.**—8.30 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 381, Canton Road. A lighted lamp coming in contact with the bed-clothes. Some bedding burnt. Extinguished by the occupants. No general alarm given.
- February 13th.**—4 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 75, Foochow Road—a large tea and opium shop. Two houses burnt, the roof of another partly burnt. Origin unknown. Put out by Brigade. General alarm given.
- February 18th.**—9.30 P.M. Fire broke out in the coolies' cook-house situated in the Reserve Public Garden. Some dried grass caught fire. Put out by the Police and Coolies. No general alarm given.
- February 16th.**—7.15 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 96, Broadway. Origin unknown. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the inmates and the Police. No general alarm given.
- February 20th.**—11.15 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 315, Ningpo Road. Extinguished by the inmates and Police. Damage trifling. Origin unknown. No general alarm given.
- February 22nd.**—1 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 171, Minghong Road. Caused through burning joss-paper. Extinguished by the inmates and Police. Damage trifling. No general alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1886—*continued.*

- March 2nd.—12.55 A.M. Fire broke out in a Chinese house in the Cemetery Road. Five houses burnt. Extinguished by the neighbours. Origin unknown. No general alarm given.
- March 12th.—8.30 A.M. Fire broke out in a chimney on the premises of Messrs. SIEMSEN & Co., the Bund. Put out by the occupants. No general alarm given.
- March 19th.—12.30 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 39, Broadway, occupied by Captain WILLIAMS. Caused through woodwork in the chimney. The roof was considerably damaged. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- March 30th.—2 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 349, Pekin Road. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the neighbours and Police. Damage very trifling. No general alarm given.
- April 6th.—3.15 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 920, Nankin Road. Some firewood near a stove caught fire. Extinguished by the occupants and Police. No general alarm given.
- April 11th.—1.15 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 386, Sungkiang Road. Twelve houses destroyed. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- April 19th.—4.45 A.M. Fire broke out in the French Concession. Damage done not ascertained. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- April 22nd.—2.10 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 498, Tiendong Road. Incendiarism suspected. Damage trifling. Put out by the Police. No general alarm given.
- May 1st.—11 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 244, Honan Road. A lighted candle fell on some straw. Extinguished by the inmates before any damage was done. No general alarm given.
- May 8th.—12.55 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 106, Foochow Road. Six houses burnt. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1886—*continued.*

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- May 8th.—12 (Midnight).** Fire broke out at No. 133, Chili Road. A quantity of straw caught fire. Put out by occupants. No general alarm given.
- May 17th.—5.30 P.M.** Fire broke out at No. 1,171, Broadway. Caused by the overheating of a flue. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the inmates and Police. No general alarm given.
- May 18th.—11.55 A.M.** Fire broke out at No. 349, Fuhkien Road. Three houses burnt. Caused by a burning coal falling from the stove and igniting the flooring. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- May 24th.—11 P.M.** Fire broke out amongst some firewood at No. 596, Woo Hoo Road. Caused through the carelessness of a man emptying his tobacco-pipe. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the neighbours. No general alarm given.
- June 1st.—12.50 A.M.** Fire broke out at No.—, Quai des Fossés, French Concession. About 15 houses burnt. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- June 2nd.—5.45 A.M.** The chimney of house No. 49, Nankin Road, caught fire and spread to the roof. Extinguished by the neighbours. Roof slightly damaged. No general alarm given.
- June 2nd.—5.15 P.M.** Fire broke out at No. 68, Woosung Road. Some wood and straw burned. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.
- June 3rd.—12.15 A.M.** A fire was seen in the direction of the Cemetery Road, and the general alarm given. The Fire Brigade turned out, but their engines could not be taken to the scene of the fire, as it was some distance in the country. General alarm given.
- June 13th.—1.10 A.M.** Fire broke out at No. 1,199, situated in an alley off the Boone Road. One house burnt and one partly destroyed. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1886—*continued.*

-
- June 18th.—4.30 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 46, Tiendong Road. Caused by wilfully setting fire to a tin of kerosine oil. No damage done. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.
- June 19th.—3.25 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 465, in an alley off the Fuhkien Road. Thirteen houses destroyed. Origin unknown. Put out by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- July 6th.—3.30 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 14, Canton Road. Caused through a spark from a chimney falling on to some shavings. Put out by the Police and occupants before any damage was done. No general alarm given.
- July 12th.—8.50 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 190, Hankow Road. A lighted kerosine oil lamp fell. Damage trifling. Put out by the Police and occupants. No general alarm given.
- August 2nd.—3.50 A.M. Fire broke out in a carpenter's shed on the waste ground off Kweichow Road. Some quicklime stored in the shed became heated and ignited the woodwork. The shed was partly burnt. Extinguished by the Police with Extincteurs. No general alarm given.
- August 11th.—10 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 150, Sungkiang Road. A mosquito-curtain caught fire and set fire to the bed also. Put out by the occupants. No general alarm given.
- August 27th.—3 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 303, Yuen-foong Road. Caused by burning joss-paper. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the Police assisted by occupants. No general alarm given.
- September 1st.—1 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 336, Pekin Road amongst some cocoa-nut shells, stored in the upper floor. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1886—*continued.*

- September 5th.—12 (Midnight). Fire broke out at No. 187, Chili Road. Flooring caught fire from the fire-place. Damage trifling. Put out by the inmates and the Police. No general alarm given.
- September 18th.—8.25 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 157, Shantung Road. Caused through shavings being placed too near the stove. Two houses burnt and two damaged. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- September 24th.—2.30 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 137, Sungkiang Road. Caused through a kerosine oil lamp being upset. Four houses burnt and seven damaged. Put out by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- September 25th.—3 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 563, Fuhkien Road. A charcoal stove being accidentally upset, ignited the flooring. Put out by inmates and the Police. No damage done. No alarm given.
- October 12th.—12.30 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 72, Woo Hoo Road—a medicine godown. Twenty-three houses burnt and seven partly destroyed by fire and water. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- October 12th.—12.50 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 36, Broadway, occupied by Mr. FERRIER. Caused by sparks from the chimney falling on the roof, which is shingle. Roof considerably damaged. Extinguished by a hose from the Hongkew Wharf, and the Police. No general alarm given.
- October 19th.—2.30 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 120, Honan Road. Sparks from the chimney igniting the roof. Put out by the Police and inmates before any serious damage was done. No general alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1886—*continued.*

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- October 25th.—7.30 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 239, Nankin Road. A kerosine oil lamp fell down igniting some clothing. Damage trifling. Put out by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- November 7th.—12.30 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 162, Shanse Road. Seven houses burnt, three destroyed. Origin unknown. Put out by the Brigade. General alarm given. .
- November 7th.—11.20 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 441, Kwangse Road. Six houses burnt. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- November 12th.—2 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 91, Tiendong Road. Caused by an overheated stove. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- November 13th.—2 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 351, Fuhkien Road. Caused by a kerosine oil lamp upsetting and burning some clothing. Damage very trifling. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.
- November 18th.—12.25 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 611, Fuhkien Road. Four houses burnt, and four damaged by fire and water. Two women were severely injured in making their escape from the burning houses. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- November 19th.—7 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 554, Kweichow Road. A man smoking opium set the bedding on fire. Extinguished by the Police and occupants. No general alarm given.
- December 24th.—1.35 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 263, Woochang Road. Caused through carelessness of a servant in the cook-house. Fourteen houses burnt; also a Chinese girl burned to death. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1886—*continued.*

December 30th.—8.5 P.M. Fire broke out at house not numbered, situated in an alley off the North Honan Road. Seven houses destroyed. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

60 Fires.

20 General Alarms given.

2 Fires French Concession.

FINANCIAL

1st January to

REVENUE,	To 31st Dec. 1885.	To 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
LAND AND HOUSE TAX AND DUES.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Land Tax:</i>			
4/10ths of 1 per cent on assessed value of land registered in the various Consulates in the names of foreigners, assessment of 1882. ...	...	54,081.41	
Amount outstanding 31st December 1886... ..	...	75.34	54,156.75
<i>General Municipal Rate—Foreign:</i>			
8 per cent on assessed rentals of foreign houses ... ..	...	42,887.37	
Amount outstanding 31st December 1886... ..	...	255.47	42,642.84
<i>General Municipal Rate—Native:</i>			
10 per cent on assessed rentals of Chinese houses ... ..	...	...	83,507.09
<i>Dues on Merchandise:</i>			
From the public, 1st January to 31st October ... ..	...	89,017.87	
From the public, 1st November to 31st December, outstanding 31st December 1886 (estimated at) ...	...	7,500.00	
From the public, 1st November to 31st December 1885, outstanding 31st December 1885, since received Contribution from H.E. the Taotai. ...	6,500.00 ...	10,258.50	63,276.37
LICENSE FEES.			10 217.50
<i>Foreign:</i>			...
Wine and spirit retailers ... ..	...	1,778.05	...
<i>Foreign and Native:</i>			
Billiard and bowling saloons 280.87			
Theatre and concert ... 793.27			
Livery-stable-keepers ... 6,869.37			
Cargo-boats 5,872.43			
	...	13,813.44	
Carried forward	6,500.00	15,593.49	243,563.05

STATEMENT.

31st December 1886.

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1885.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
POLICE FORCE.			
<i>Pay :</i>			
Foreigners, Sikhs and Natives, ex- clusive of Carter Road Station	.....	56,612.73	
<i>Deduct</i> for men employed on special duty ... ..	.....	105.43	
			56,507.30
<i>Medical Aid :</i>			
Medicines ... ..	.....	502.29	
Hospital charges ... ..	.....	375.32	
			877.61
<i>Rent :</i>			
Louza Station ... ..	.....	334.93	
Foochow Road Station ... ..	.....	360.00	
			694.93
<i>Insurance :</i>			
On Central, Hongkew, and District Stations ... ..	.....	.....	223.34
<i>Clothing :</i>			
For the whole Force (exclusive of Carter Road Station) ... ..	.....	.....	5,357.83
<i>Passages :</i>			
Passages of Constables from Hong- kong ... ..	.....	.....	20.57
<i>Funeral Expenses</i> ... ..	.....	.....	14.65
<i>Incidental Expenses :</i>			
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Newspapers ... ..	.....	819.66	
Food and clothing for pri- soners 1,076.38			
<i>Less</i> —Fines received from the Mixed Court ... 547.61	.....	528.77	
Fuel, gas and oil ... ..	.....	3,398.19	
Loss on exchange on remittances to London for constables ... ..	.....	97.83	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	.....	4,843.95	63,696.23

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	To 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i> ...	6,500.00	15,593.49	243,583.05
LICENSE FEES— <i>continued.</i>			
<i>Native:</i>			
Sellers of foreign liquors 1,891.36			
Water-carts ... 577.09			
Sampans ... 963.16			
Pawn-shops ... 3,340.05			
Opium-shops ... 26,034.08			
Wheelbarrows ... 6,049.27			
Wine-shops ... 2,230.03			
Jin-rik-shas ... 31,832.71			
Tea-shops ... 2,744.85			
	...	75,662.60	91,256.09
LOCK HOSPITAL.			
Fees collected ...	...	789.70	
Less paid French Municipal Council	...	394.85	394.85
NIGHT-SOIL.			
Sale of night-soil ...	...	...	3,661.21
PERMIT FEES.			
Fees for permits to use sun-shades over public thoroughfares ...	...	266.86	
Fees for permits to open roads for the purpose of constructing or repairing drains ...	...	198.00	
		464.86	
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	6,500.00	464.86	338,895.20

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1885.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	.....	4,843.95	63,696.23
POLICE FORCE—continued.			
<i>Incidental Expenses :</i>			
Chinese Government ground-tax ...	.....	40.86	
Wages of punkah coolies and cost of ice ... ..	.....	142.11	
Wages of Writer ... ..	.....	152.44	
" " Shroff .. ..	.....	124.81	
" " Messengers ... ..	.....	291.78	
<i>Police Charges :</i>			
Wages of coolies ... ..	.....	349.70	
" " " employed catching stray dogs ... ..	.....	187.98	
Coolie and sampan hire for carrying sick and drunken men ... ..	.....	197.85	
Coffee and sugar for constables on night duty ... ..	.....	84.76	
Cost of photographing prisoners ...	.....	35.64	
Taxes on houses occupied by mar- ried members of the Force ... ..	.....	92.42	
Cost of repairing and painting fire extincteurs ... ..	.....	126.71	
Cost of sunblinds and punkahs ...	.....	60.08	
Registration fees ... ..	.....	65.15	
Miscellaneous expenses ... ..	.....	264.76	
			7,060.50
CARTER ROAD STATION.			70,756.73
Pay	1,798.50		
Rent	360.00		
Clothing	88.63		
Coal, gas and oil	200.82		
Water	61.52		
Repairs to station	37.79		
Miscellaneous charges	10.40		
	2,557.66		
<i>Less collected from Residents on the road</i>	1,715.46	.....	842.20
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	.....	.....	71,598.93

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	To 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	6,500.00	464.86	338,895.20
<i>Carried forward...</i> ...	6,500.00	464.86	338,895.20

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1885.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	.....	.....	71,598.93
RELIEF OF POOR.			
Distributed during the year to foreign and native poor ... ..	.....	.....	178.26
SANITARY.			
<i>Foreign and Native Hospitals:</i>			
General Hospital—Grant for the year	.....	2,000.00	
Hospitals for Chinese " "	.....	1,000.00	3,000.00
<i>Lock Hospital:</i>			
Pay of Surgeon ... ..	.....	600.00	
Wages of constable and watchman .	.....	120.51	
Taxes on building ... ..	.....	24.61	
Medicines, washing, coal, gas, oil, and stationery ... ..	.....	12.11	
Fire Insurance ... ..	.....	7.50	
Chinese Government ground-tax ...	.....	17.17	
		781.90	
<i>Less paid by French Municipal Council</i>	.....	90.95	690.95
<i>Medical:</i>			
Pay of Officer of Health ... ..	.....	500.00	
" Municipal Surgeon... ..	.....	750.00	
" Constables collecting Native death-rate returns ... ..	.....	273.26	1,523.26
<i>Market and Nuisance:</i>			
Pay of Inspector of Markets, Nui- sances, and Livery Stables ...	.....	2,100.00	
Pay of Assistant Inspector of Markets	.....	1,200.00	
" Assistants ... ..	.....	1,367.16	
" " at Hongkew ... ..	.....	1,320.00	
" Native overseer ... ..	.....	96.00	
Removing night-soil and garbage, and sweeping streets ... ..	.....	9,464.15	
Extra scavengers cleaning sinks and removing sand from side-channels	.....	1,306.75	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	.....	16,854.06	7 6 991 40

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1885.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	16,854.06	76,991.40
SANITARY—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Market and Nuisance:</i>			
Watchmen for preventing nuisances		199.49	
Weeding roads		83.21	
Watering roads (the Bubbling Well Road included)		2,245.02	
Jin-rik-sha hire and taxes on em- ployés' houses		210.84	
Disinfectants, cost of invoice 315.72			
<i>Less Sales 76.20</i>			
		239.62	
Repairs to Public Market sheds ...		92.88	
			19,925.02
LIGHTING.			
<i>Gas for a portion of the Settlement and the Bubbling Well Road, and cost of maintaining 217 unused lamps ..</i>		9,624.98	
<i>Electric Light for a portion of the Settle- ment</i>		15,175.76	
			24,800.74
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.			
<i>Pay—Foreign Staff:</i>			
Surveyor 3,600.00			
Assistant 1,200.00			
3 Overseers... .. 2,520.00			
		7,320.00	
<i>Pay—Native Staff:</i>			
Office Writer 209.03			
Tracer 330.00			
Messenger 96.00			
Gratuity to Messenger for long service 48.00			
		683.03	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	8,008.03	121,717.16

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1885.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	.....	8,003.03	121,717.16
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Rent:</i>			
Of ground on the Soochow Creek and at Hongkew for storing road materials ... ..	.....	620.00	
" Surveyor's house ... ..	.....	750.00	
" Overseer's " ... ..	.....	800.00	
Coal and gas ... ..	.. ..	49.82	
Taxes on employeés' houses ... ..	.....	28.22	
Printing, stationery, newspapers and office necessities ... ..	.....	290.45	
Cost of water for Surveyor and Overseer ... ..	.....	83.44	
Subscription to Telephone Exchange ... ..	.....	58.57	
Hongkew Survey, amount paid on account of Outstanding Contract of 31st December 1885	2,875.00		18,058.58
TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE LINES.			
Maintenance of all lines by contract ... ..	.....	720.00	
Repairing fire-alarm ... ..	.....	19.24	
Contract for erecting 8 additional fire- alarm stations, placing police and fire-alarm stations in sound work- ing order and connecting with Tele- phone Exchange, outstanding 31st December 1885, since paid	1,100.00		1,889.24
CEMETERIES.			
Pay of Sexton for all Cemeteries and allowance for chair coolies... ..	.....	258.16	
Pay of Gardeners for care of all Ceme- teries and Cathedral compound ... ..	.....	793.32	
Repairs to all Cemeteries ... ..	.....	339.01	
Chinese Government ground-tax, 1869- 1882 & 1886 ... ..	.....	274.71	1,665.20
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	3,975.00	.....	138,280.13

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	To 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	6,500.00	...	340,124.95
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	6,500.00	...	340,124.95

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1885.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	3,973.00	.....	138,280.13
OUTSIDE ROADS.			
<i>Maintenance</i> and repairs, and cost of removing garbage ... ..	.....	5,295.96	
<i>Cost of trees</i> , and planting ... ..	.....	84.36	
<i>Raising</i> the sides of the Yangtze Poo Road from Broadway to the Camp. ....	.....	117.90	
<i>Raising</i> the centre of the Siccawei road <i>Chip-paving</i> a portion of the foot-path on the Bubbling Well Road near the Horse Bazaar ... ..	.....	366.00	
<i>Repairs</i> to culverts and drains ... ..	.....	74.42	
" bridges and bundings ... ..	.....	378.73	
<i>Rent</i> of Chip-yard ... ..	.....	534.71	
<i>Chinese Government</i> ground-tax, 1869- 1882 & 1886 ... ..	.....	21.84	
		2,637.34	9,511.26
PUBLIC GARDEN.			
<i>Maintenance</i> of Garden (for details see Committee's Report) ... ..	.....	848.17	
<i>Repairs</i> to band-stand, walls, gates and lodges ... ..	.....	178.80	
<i>Repairs</i> to garden pump ... ..	.....	45.37	
" seats, painting, etc. ... ..	.....	29.69	
" paths and drains ... ..	.....	114.28	
" green-houses ... ..	.....	171.80	
<i>Cost of plants</i> and flower-pots ... ..	.....	79.56	
			1,467.67
PUBLIC WORKS.			
<i>Bridges:</i> General repairs ... ..	.....	1,791.14	
Soochow Creek, Fuhkien Road, cost of building wooden bridge ... ..	.....	4,495.00	
Yang-king-pang Creek, Fuhkien Road, for half cost of iron bridge, contract outstanding 31st Dec. 1885, since paid	2,715.00		
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	6,690.00	9,001.14	149,259.06

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Council 1885.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	6,690.00	9,001.14	149,259.06
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Buildings :</i>			
Repairs to Council-house, Surveyor's office, Local Post Office, Secretary's quarters 483.55			
Police Stations 1,746.29			
Repairs to Stone-Crushing Engine-house 143.60			
	.....	2,373.44	
<i>Drainage :</i>			
Seward Road, from Hwakee to Chaoufoong Road ... 1,321.91			
Chaoufoong Road, between Broadway and Seward Road 630.18			
Broadway and Astor Roads, across foreshore ... 216.10			
North Szechuen Road, North of Tiendong Road 954.55			
Repairs and alterations ... 860.10			
Extending Broadway and Soochow Road drains, contracts outstanding 31st December 1886 ... 381.37			
	.....	4,864.21	
<i>Landing-Stages :</i>			
Sungkiang Road, new iron pontoon 2,500.00			
8 iron bridges for pontoons at Nankin, Kiukiang and Sungkiang Roads ... 2,520.00			
Building wooden jetties at end of the Nanking, Canton and Kiukiang Roads 635.60			
Docking and repairing pon- toons 3,376.92			
	.....	9,032.53	
<i>Creeks :</i>			
Half cost of dredging the Yang- king-pang Creek, contract out- standing 31st December 1886 ...	.....	1,400.00	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	6,690.00	26,171.31	149,259.06

FINANCIAL STATEMENT--*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	To 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	6,500.00	...	340,124.95
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	6,500.00	...	340,124.95

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1885.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	6,690.00	26,171.31	149,259.06
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Fire-Wells :</i>			
Repairing iron covers ... ..	.....	1.83	
<i>Latrines :</i>			
Building a latrine near North Szechuen Road	81.74		
Repairs	61.64		
		143.38	
<i>Bundings :</i>			
North Yangtze Road, new wooden bunding between Woochang and Fearon Roads	8,916.20		
Fearon and Dixwell Roads, new wooden bunding	9,638.37		
Soochow Creek, construct- ing bunding to Nursery Garden	518.02		
Yang-king-pang Creek, constructing bunding at mouth of the Creek	495.12		
North Soochow Road, iron railing	193.20		
Repairs	397.95		
Fuhkien Road, construct- ing bunding to approaches of Fuhkien Road bridge	668.12		
<i>Roads :</i>	.....	20,821.98	
Granite chips, sand and broken bricks	16,709.26		
Granite blocks for curbs and side-channels	2,445.26		
Laying and repairing chip- pavement	1,339.76		
Labour making and repair- ing roads	8,522.16		
Keeping the Council's com- pound in order	105.77		
Cost of Stanchions on Bund foreshore, painting and repairs	146.71		
	29,268.92		
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	6,690.00	47,138.50	149,259.06

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	To 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	6,500.00	...	340,124.95
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	6,500.00	...	340,124.95

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1885.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> 29,268.92	6,690.00	47,138.50	149,259.06
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Roads:</i>			
Cutting grass, weeding and levelling Bund foreshore 113.21			
Cost of trees 24.79			
Miscellaneous charges ... 113.32			
	.....	29,520.24	
<i>Widening and improving roads:</i>			
<i>Hankow Road:</i>			
Rent of a piece of land form- ing portion of foot-path in front of the Chartered Mercantile Bank, from 1st January to 31st De- cember 1886 100.00			
<i>Szechuen Road:</i>			
Rent of a portion of lot 40, T.D. 18, for widening the road, from 31st October 1886 to 31st October 1887 150.00			
<i>Nanking Road:</i>			
Om. of. 54. 8A. of land from lot 5C, for widening the road 1,000.00			
<i>Seward Road:</i>			
Cost of raising the road between Whakee and Choufoong Roads ... 305.25			
<i>Boone and Chapoo Roads:</i>			
Cost of filling in a pond on lot 256 .. 324.21			
<i>Less</i> —Share of cost paid by the owners 162.11			
	162.10		
<i>Chapoo Road:</i>			
Cost of raising a portion of the road 19.27			
<i>Tiendong and Seward Roads:</i>			
Om. of. 74. 1A. of land for widening the roads, out- standing 31st December 1886 3,000.00			
	4,736.62		
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	6,690.00	76,658.74	149,259.06

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	To 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	6,500.00	...	340,124.95
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	6,500.00	...	340,124.95

FINANCIAL STATEMENT--continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1885.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	6,690.00	76,658.74	149,259.06
PUBLIC WORKS--continued 4,736.62			
<i>Widening and improving roads:</i>			
Whangpoo Road :			
Om. 1/2. 81. 4A. of land from lot 5C, for widening the road, outstanding on 31st December 1885, since paid	900.00		
Transfer fees 7.32			
<u>4,743.94</u>			
Foreshore case "Ince v. The Council," Balance of cost of appeal returned... 1,145.43			
<i>Less costs this side... 800.00 Cr. 845.43</i>			
<u>3,898.51</u>	.....	4,798.51	81,457.25
SHANGHAI MUSEUM.			
Contribution ... ..	...	...	500.00
SHANGHAI LIBRARY.			
Contribution ... ..	...	...	100.00
EDUCATION GRANT.			
Contribution to the French orphanage...	...	1,000.00	
" " Eurasian School ...	...	879.30	1,879.30
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	7,590.00	...	283,195.61

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1885.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	7,590.00	.....	233,195.61
STUD.			
Animals for public works ... ..	...	2,655.00	
" " removing garbage ... ..	...	6,050.67	
" " Captain-Superintendent and Inspector of Police ... ..	...	290.00	
" " Police night-patrol... ..	...	165.65	
" " Surveyor ... ..	...	170.00	
" " Inspectors of Nuisances and Markets ... ..	...	327.00	
" " tax collector ... ..	...	180.00	
Oil and leather washers for cart-wheels ..	...	251.36	
			10,089.58
WATER SUPPLY.			
Contract for supply of water for Muni- cipal purposes ... ..	...	8,000.00	
Extra—For quantity used above contract limit ... ..	...	1,025.50	
			9,025.50
INTEREST.			
On Debentures, Loans of 1875, 1878, 1882, 1883, 1884 and 1885 ... ..	...	13,020.00	
On Police Savings Bank ... ..	...	862.22	
			13,882.22
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND.			
Interest to 31st December, deposited at Hongkong and Shanghai Bank ... ..	...	...	797.61
SINKING FUND.			
Amount deposited at Hongkong and Shanghai Bank ... ..	...	10,000.00	
Interest on balance deposited at Hong- kong and Shanghai Bank ... ..	...	511.28	
			10,511.28
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	7,590.00	.....	277,001.80

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	To 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	6,500.00	...	357,992.73
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	6,500.00	...	357,992.73

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1885.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	7,590.00	277,001.80
MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1875.			
Payment of 150 Debentures, balance of the Loan	15,000.00
FIRE DEPARTMENT.			
Contribution	2,800.00	2,378.87
Painting and repairing bell-tower	78.87	
GENERAL CHARGES.			
Legal expenses	1,504.39	6,697.09
Audit fee	250.00	
Coal, gas and wood	280.91	
Stationery, printing, advertising and newspapers	2,171.65	
House numbers and license plates and cards	662.48	
Postage and telegram	73.54	
Fire insurance	144.71	
Uniforms for tax collectors	232.66	
Medicines " "	82.47	
Rent of Masonic Hall for Ratepayers Meeting, 1886	18.25	
Amount paid Chamber of Commerce for cost of Public Meeting held in the Lyceum Theatre on 16th September 1884	719.46	
Pew-rents for 7 sittings, Trinity Cathedral Half cost of arbitration fees <i>re</i> Water Works Agreement	144.00	
Taxes on employes' houses, string for copper cash, jin-rik-sha and coolie hire, etc.	75.00	
		387.57	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	7,590.00	301,077.26

FINANCIAL STATEMENT--continued.

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	To 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i> ...	6,500.00	...	357,992.73
<i>Carried forward...</i> ...	6,500.00	...	357,992.73

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1885.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	7,590.00	.....	301,077.26
SECRETARIAT.			
<i>Pay—Foreign :</i>			
Secretary ... ..	...	4,240.00	
Accountant ... ..	...	3,600.00	
Assistant, Tax Office ..	...	2,400.00	
" General Office ...	...	2,400.00	
" Dues Office ... ..	...	1,800.00	
Overseer of taxes ... ..	...	2,100.00	
2 Collectors of Native house-tax ...	...	1,777.66	
1 " " Foreign " ...	...	1,500.00	
1 " " Opium " ...	...	1,290.00	
1 " " Sampan and Boat tax ...	...	900.00	
Gratuity to widow and family of the late E. A. Fabris ... ..	...	2,400.00	
Temporary assistance ... ..	...	190.00	
		24,597.66	
<i>Pay—Native :</i>			
Linguist and assistant ... 840.00			
" " Gratuity 350.00			
Compradore and assistants. 2,592.00			
Assistant at Dues Office ... 180.00			
Chinese tax-writers ... 760.00			
Sampan-men employed in the collection of Sam- pan and Boat Taxes ... 184.15			
Godown-man ... 102.00			
Watchman at Council-house 88.15			
Gratuity to family of late compradore ... 360.00			
	...	5,456.80	
<i>Native Servants:</i>			
For Municipal offices and Dues Office ... 436.89			
Coolie for numbering Chi- nese houses ... 36.00			
Punkah coolies, and jin-rik- sha coolies for tax collectors ... 233.17	...	706.06	
			30,760.02
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	7,590.00	.....	331,837.28

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	To 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i> ...	6,500.00	...	357,992.73
LOCAL POST OFFICE.			
Subscribers for the year ... ..	...	3,266.25	
Postage on unpaid letters and newspapers	...	395.08	
Expresses circulated ... ..	...	247.50	
Sale of stamps and postcards ... ..	...	1,381.37	
			5,290.20
LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
Rent of Lock Hospital ... ..	...	...	64.08
<i>Carried forward...</i> ...	6,500.00	...	363,347.01

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1885	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	7,590.00	.....	331,887.28
TOWN BAND.			
Pay of Bandmaster .. ...	...	1,800.00	
" Secretary ... ..	...	237.50	
" Musicians ... ..	...	5,324.49	
" " for extra services at private performances of the Band ...	...	518.17	
Rent of houses for band practice, and for musicians ... ..	...	261.51	
Repairs to musical instruments ... ..	...	16.71	
Music and music paper ... ..	...	144.57	
Wages of coolie ... ..	...	85.15	
Advertising and printing... ..	...	80.37	
Coal, gas and oil ... ..	...	98.49	
Taxes ... ..	...	25.29	
Medicines and Hospital charges... ..	...	27.55	
Jin-rik-sha hire and miscellaneous charges ... ..	...	170.52	
<i>Deduct—</i>		8,740.32	
From French Municipal Council, contribution, 1886 ... ..1,500.00			
Amount received for services of the Band 1,303.68			
Amount outstanding 31st Dec. 1886 ... 58.08			
—————1,361.76	...	2,861.76	5,878.56
LOCAL POST OFFICE.			
Postmaster .. ...	...	1,650.00	
Assistant ... ..	...	775.00	
Delivery coolies, jin-rik-sha coolies and sampan-man ... ..	...	1,933.25	
Agencies at Foochow, Pagoda Anchorage and Swatow ... ..	...	290.00	
Invoice of stamps from London .. ...	...	189.83	
Advertising, printing, stationery and newspapers ... ..	...	229.51	
Coal, gas and oil ... ..	...	73.67	
Mail-bags ... ..	...	20.87	
Miscellaneous charges ... ..	...	50.13	
			5,211.76
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	7,590.00	.....	342,927.60

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	To 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i> ...	6,500.00	...	863,847.01
MUNICIPAL STOCK & STORES.			
For Drain-pipes ... ..	...	2,207.38	
" Cartridges sold, and issued free ...	...	1,224.12	
" Iron telegraph poles ... ..	...	328.00	
" Condemned artillery ponies... ..	...	15.20	
" Coal sold and charged to departments	...	1,000.25	
" Plans of the Settlement ... ..	...	45.00	
" Condemned nuisance plant ... ..	...	12.44	
" Sales of police stock ... ..	...	59.01	
			4,891.40
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 31st December 1884.			
Amount outstanding on 31st De- cember 1884 for widening the Kiukiang road... ..	12,000.00		
And for balance of estimated cost of North-Szechuen road drain	2,640.72		
Unexpended and saving credited to the year ... ..	...	14,640.72	
<i>Carried forward...</i> ...	6,500.00	14,640.72	368,238.41

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1885.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	7,590.00	... ..	342,927.60
VOLUNTEERS.			
Pay of armourer, coolies and markers at rifle butts ... ..	...	1,153.05	
" Light Horse Instructor ... ..	...	180.00	
" Drill-sergeant ... ..	...	183.51	
Advertising, printing and stationery ...	...	351.51	
Repairs to targets ... ..	...	181.83	
Subscription to National Rifle Association, London ... ..	...	46.98	
Contribution to the Gymnasium for use of building for drill purposes ... ..	...	150.00	
Chinese Government ground-tax ... ..	...	23.04	
Forage and farriery for Artillery ponies.	...	466.04	
Cost of uniforms ... ..	...	1,402.13	
" ammunition used during the year ...	...	693.01	
Electric light for drill-ground ... ..	...	54.97	
Coal and wood for Armoury ... ..	...	68.01	
Cost of annual parade ... ..	...	321.01	
Rent of drill-ground during training season ... ..	...	50.00	
Repairing gun-carriages, saddlery and accoutrements ... ..	...	251.26	
Coolie and jin-rik-sha hire and miscel- laneous expenses ... ..	...	131.00	5,657.85
MUNICIPAL STOCK & STORES.			
Coal purchased ... ..	...	960.25	
Nuisance, purchase of and repairs to plant ... ..	...	1,869.40	
Public Works, purchase of and repairs to plant ... ..	...	1,110.88	
Purchase of harness and repairs to traps	...	392.22	
Volunteers :			
Charges on Battery presented by British Government	172.92		
50 stand of arms	645.46		
4 ponies for Artillery guns	200.00		
Trumpets, cleaning rods, swivels, etc.	112.95		
Ammunition	699.68		
	...	1,831.01	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	7,590.00	.....	348,584.95

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1886.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i> ...	6,500.00	14,640.72	368,238.41
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 31st December 1885.			
Dues on Merchandize— The accounts out- standing on 31st Dec. 1885 were estimated ... 6,500.00 They have amounted to 7,947.56			
Gain on estimate 1,447.56			
The outstanding con- tracts were esti- mated 8,465.00 Amounts paid 8,120.50 Amount still due for balance of Hongkew survey, car- ried for- ward ... 875.00 8,995.50			
Loss on estimate 530.50			
Net gain credited to the year ...	...	917.06	15,557.78
	6,500.00		383,796.19
<i>Deduct</i> Outstanding Dues on Merchan- dize 1885 ... ..	...	...	6,500.00
Receipts on deposit accounts ... ..	...	...	377,296.19
Showing RECEIPTS for outgoing Council's term of office ... ..	...	Tsels ...	10,020.74
			387,316.93
Depreciation on Property and Stores written off ... ..	...	Tsels ...	10,000.00

TH. BIEBER,
R. DE MALHERBE,
J. F. SEAMAN,

Members of Finance, Rate, and Appeal Committee.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1885	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1886.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	7,590.00	.....	348,584.95
MUNICIPAL STOCK & STORES <i>—continued.</i>			
Furniture and gas fixtures, Police 10.63			
" " General offices 34.57			
	...	45.20	
Public lamps, repairs and alterations ...	...	139.45	
Drain-pipes ...	...	1,300.75	
Cart for conveying stray dogs to police stations ...	...	20.00	
Police mess and barrack furniture. 972.43			
40 stand of arms ... 534.54			
Pony for night-patrol ... 30.00			
	...	1,536.97	
Fire Insurance ...	...	47.17	
	7,590.00		8,758.30
			357,338.25
<i>Deduct</i> —For contracts incurred 1885 ...	...	...	7,590.00
			349,748.25
Deficit, 31st December 1885 ...	...	...	4,215.77
			353,964.02
Payments on deposits, By office 5,197.52			
To Bank Trust Funds account... 4,823.22			
	...	...	10,020.74
Showing EXPENDITURE for outgoing Council's term of office ...	...	...	863,984.76
<i>Surplus</i> 31st December 1886 ...	...	...	28,332.17
	...	Tals ...	387,316.93
General Balance, Depreciation on Property and Stores written off... Tals 10,000.00			

Audited and found correct,

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

TRUST FUNDS.

POLICE SAVINGS BANK.

Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...	Tls. 4,026.31	Amounts withdrawn	...	...	...	Tls. 2,092.10	Balance.
Deposited by Members of the Force...	...	...	6,102.83	Balance on hand 31st December 1886	...	...	...	8,397.41	—
Interest at 6 per cent. per annum	...	...	360.37						
			<u>Tls. 10,489.51</u>					<u>Tls. 10,489.51</u>	8,397.41

POLICE RECREATION FUND.

Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...	Tls. 2,167.47	Cost of 3 Pipers' Uniforms and Bagpipes...	Tls.	349.98	
Deductions from Police pay for men sick and for	...	...		" Tombstone for late Inspector Forbes	"	10.90	
fines	...	...	695.90	Prizes for monthly rifle competition and			
Sales of unclaimed property	...	...	18.77	cost of cartridges	...	153.42	
				Cost of school books	...	3.81	
				" newspapers and books for the force	"	69.43	
				" billiard balls	...	14.80	
				Grant towards cost of Christmas dinner	...	36.30	
				Gratuities to constables	...	31.39	
						670.03	
				Balance on hand 31st December 1886	...	2,212.11	
			<u>Tls. 2,882.14</u>			<u>Tls. 2,882.14</u>	2,212.11

Forward 10,609.52

POLICE SECRET SERVICE FUND.

				<i>Balance forward</i> 10,609.52			
Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...Tls.	12.03	Withdrawals	...	...Tls.	92.24
Amounts received	...	... "	148.31	Balance on hand 31st December 1886	...	"	68.10

NATIVE LIQUOR-SELLERS.

					<i>Balance forward</i>	...	...	10,947.08
Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...	Tls.	397.53	Withdrawn by Chinese closing shops	...	Tls.	44.43
Deposited by Chinese opening shops for sale of					Balance on hand 31st December 1886	...	"	374.88
Foreign liquors	...	...	...	21.78				
			Tls.	<u>419.31</u>			Tls.	<u>374.88</u>
							Tls.	<u>419.31</u>

NATIVE LIVERY-STABLE-KEEPERS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...	Tls.	253.48	Withdrawn by Chinese closing Livery			
Deposited by Chinese opening Livery Stables	...	"		18.52	Stables...	...	Tls.	36.39
					Balance on hand 31st December 1886	...	"	235.61
			Tls.	<u>272.00</u>			Tls.	<u>235.61</u>
							Tls.	<u>272.00</u>

FOREIGN LIVERY-STABLE-KEEPERS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...	Tls.	<u>18.32</u>	Balance on hand 31st December 1886	...	Tls.	<u>18.32</u>	18.32
					<i>Forward</i>	...	...	...	11,575.89

LOCAL POST OFFICE DELIVERY COOLIES' SECURITIES.

Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...Tls.	100.36		<i>Balance forward</i>	...	...	...	11,575.89
Deposited by Delivery coolie	...	...	5.86						
			<u>Tls. 106.22</u>		Balance on hand 31st December 1886	...	Tls.	<u>106.22</u>	106.22

LOCAL POST OFFICE COOLIES' FINE FUND.

Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...Tls.	2.23						
Fines during the year...	...	...	1.46						
			<u>Tls. 3.69</u>		Balance on hand 31st December 1886	...	Tls.	<u>3.69</u>	3.69

LOCAL POST OFFICE, NON-SUBSCRIBERS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...Tls.	42.21		Transferred to Non-Subscribers' postage				
Deposited by Non-Subscribers	...	...	276.23		accounts	...	...	...Tls.	283.79
			<u>Tls. 318.44</u>		Balance on hand 31st December 1886	...	"	34.65	
								<u>Tls. 318.44</u>	34.65
					<i>Forward</i>	...	...	...	11,720.45

SHANGHAI VOLUNTEERS' PRIZE FUND.

				<i>Balance forward</i>	...	...	11,720.45
Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...Tls.	69.36	Payments ...	...	...Tls.	917.53
Collected for prizes	...	...	861.87	Balance on hand 31st December 1886	...	...	13.70
							13.70
						<u>Tls. 931.23</u>	

NATIVE BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOONS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1885Tls.	<u>21.78</u>	Balance on hand 31st December 1886Tls.	<u>21.78</u>	21.78
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NUISANCE CONTRACTOR.

Amount depositedTls.	<u>366.00</u>	Balance on hand 31st December 1886Tls.	<u>366.00</u>	366.00
									<u>Tls. 12,121.93</u>

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK—TRUST FUNDS ACCOUNT.

Deposit Account:

Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...	Tls. 4,000.00
Deposited during the year...	...	...	5,866.00
			<u>Tls. 9,866.00</u>

Current Account:

Balance on hand 31st December 1885	Tls. 3,343.40	
Paid in during the year	... ..	4,823.22
		<u>8,166.62</u>
		<u>Tls. 18,032.62</u>

Balance on hand 31st December 1886 ...Tls. 9,866.00

Current Account:

Amounts withdrawn...	...	Tls. 410.69
Transferred to deposit account "		5,500.00
		<u>Tls. 5,910.69</u>
Balance on hand 31st Dec. 1886	"	2,255.93
		<u>8,166.62</u>
		<u>Tls. 18,032.62</u>

Total Balance at Bank, 31st Dec. 1886Tls. 12,121.93

Audited and found correct,

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

TH. BIEBER,

R. DE MALHERBE,

J. F. SEAMAN,

Members of Finance, Rate, and Appeal Committee.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK—DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

POLICE PENSION FUND.

Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...	Tls. 16,164.50	
Interest	...	...	275.57	
			<u>Tls. 16,440.07</u>	Amount transferred to Police Deferred
				Pay Fund <u>Tls. 16,440.07</u>

POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND.

Deposit Account:

Amount transferred from Police Pension Fund	Tls. 15,000.00
Interest	503.12
	<u>Tls. 15,503.12</u>

Balance on hand 31st December 1886...Tls. 15,503.12

Current Account:

Amount transferred from Police Pension	
Fund	Tls. 1,440.07
Interest	18.92
	<u>1,458.99</u>
	<u>Tls. 16,962.11</u>

Current Account:

Amount withdrawn	Tls. 169.98
Balance on hand 31st Dec. 1886	1,289.01
	<u>1,458.99</u>
	<u>Tls. 16,962.11</u>

Total Balance at Bank 31st December 1886...Tls. 16,792.13

LAND, BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY.

		Value per Ledger 31st Dec. 1886.	Value per Sur- veyor's Estimate 1884.
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
LAND AND BUILDINGS:			
Central Police Station, land and buildings, Balance 31st December 1885.	19,264.29		
Depreciation written off	653.38		
		18,610.91	23,960.00
Land adjoining Central Police Station, Artillery godown, Blacksmith's shop, and Powder Magazine, Balance 31st December 1885 ..	21,578.15		
Depreciation written off	731.90		
		20,846.25	35,420.00
Lock Hospital, land and building, Balance 31st December 1885 ...	1,871.84		
Less Rent received from French Municipal Council	64.08		
		1,807.76	3,165.00
District Police Station, land and buildings, Balance 31st December 1885.	2,849.72		
Depreciation written off	96.61		
		2,753.11	4,290.00
Municipal buildings and compound (old Tunsin Property), Balance 31st December 1885	33,058.89		
Depreciation written off	1,121.15		
		31,937.74	67,800.00

Hongkew Police Station, land and buildings, Balance 31st December 1885	31,003.02		
Depreciation written off	1,051.41		
		29,951.61	45,475.00
Public Market Site, Nankin road, land and buildings, Balance 31st December 1885	25,603.61		
Depreciation written off	868.25		
		24,735.36	20,906.00
Cemeteries, Lodges, and Chapels (New Cemetery, Shantung Road Cemetery and Pootung Cemetery), Balance 31st December 1885.	3,633.21		
Depreciation written off	123.22		
		3,509.99	4,000.00
Rifle Range and Markers' house, Balance 31st December 1885... ..	880.78		
Depreciation written off	29.92		
		850.86	2,492.00
Iron Bridges, Balance 31st December 1885	9,558.02		
Depreciation written off	324.16		
		9,233.86	10,500.00
		144,237.45	
STOCK AND STORES:			
Public lamp pillars, brackets, &c., Balance 31st December 1885.	4,075.18		
Cost during the year	139.45		
	4,214.63		
Depreciation writtten off	310.52		
	3,904.11		
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	3,904.11	144,237.45	218,008.00

LAND, BUILDINGS, AND PROPERTY—continued.

		Value per Ledger 31st Dec. 1886.	Value per Sur- veyor's Estimate 1884.
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	3,904.11	144,237.45	218,008.00
Office furniture and gas fixtures, Balance 31st December 1885.	5,624.48		
Cost during the year	45.20		
	<hr/> 5,669.68		
Depreciation written off	417.81		
	<hr/> 5,251.87		
Telegraph and Telephone Plant, Balance 31st December 1885.	1,289.77		
Less Sales during the year	328.00		
	<hr/> 961.77		
Depreciation written off	70.90		
	<hr/> 890.87		
Police Furniture and Stores, Balance 31st December 1885.	8,349.32		
Cost during the year	1,536.97		
Less Sales	59.01		
	<hr/> 1,477.96		
	<hr/> 9,827.28		
Depreciation written off... ..	724.16		
	<hr/> 9,103.12		

Fire Department Stock, Balance 31st December 1885	...	...	...	...	8,818.81			
Depreciation written off	...	...	...	...	649.95			
						8,168.86		
Volunteers' Stock, Balance 31st December 1885	...	...	...	...	13,753.81			
Cost during the year	...	...	...	...	1,831.01			
Less Sales	...	...	...	...	1,239.32			
						591.69		
						14,345.50		
Depreciation written off...	...	...	...	...	1,057.16			
						13,288.34		
Public Works Stock, Balance 31st December 1885	...	...	...	...	12,207.84			
Cost during the year	...	...	...	...	2,411.63			
Less Sales	...	...	...	...	2,207.38			
						204.25		
						12,412.09		
Depreciation written off	...	...	...	...	914.63			
						11,497.46		
Nuisance Stock, Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...	...	...	7,214.06			
Cost during the year...	...	...	...	...	1,869.40			
Less Sales	...	...	...	...	12.44			
						1,856.96		
						8,571.02		
Depreciation written off...	...	...	...	...	631.60			
						7,939.42		
Carried forward	...					60,044.05	144,237.45	218,008.00

LAND, BUILDINGS, AND PROPERTY—continued.

					Tls.	Value per Ledger 31st Dec. 1886. Tls.	Value per Sur- veyor's Estimate 1884. Tls.
				<i>Brought forward ...</i>	60,044.05	144,287.45	218,008.00
Public Band, Balance 31st December 1885...	...	...	524.53				
Depreciation written off	...	...	38.70				
					485.83		
Coals, Plans of the Settlement, and Miscellaneous Stores, Balance 31st December 1885	...	...	2,130.81				
Cost during the year	...	...	1,419.64				
Less Sales	...	...	1,045.25				
			374.89				
			2,505.20				
Depreciation written off...	...	...	184.57				
					2,320.63		
(Total depreciation written off, Tls. 10,000.00)						62,850.51	
Audited and found correct.					Total Tls...	207,087.96	218,008.00

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF

From 1st January 1886

RECEIPTS.

1st January 1886, Cash Balance as per last Report p. 253...	15,686.61
Receipts to 31st December 1886	383,796.19
Less Outstanding Accounts	7,888.89
	<hr/> 375,907.30
Receipts on Deposit Accounts	10,020.74
Tax Suspense... ..	196.75
Suspense	250.00

Tsels ...

402,061.40

I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Municipality and certify that the foregoing figures are in accordance therewith.

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

to 31st December 1886.

EXPENDITURE.

Expenditure to 31st December 1886 ...	...	357,338.25	
Less Outstanding Contracts ...	...	4,781.87	
		<u> </u>	352,556.88
Payments on Deposit Accounts ...	...	...	10,020.74
Outstanding Accounts 1884, amount transferred ...	...		14,640.72
Cash at Hongkong & Shanghai Bank			
on Deposit ...	...	20,000.00	
„ Current Account ...	...	5,256.38	
		<u> </u>	25,256.38
Less due to Compradore ...	...	413.82	
		<u> </u>	<u>24,843.06</u>
		Taels ...	<u>402,061.40</u>

TH. BIEBER,

R. DE MALHERBE,

J. F. SEAMAN,

Members of Finance, Rate, and Appeal Committee.

GENERAL

DECEMBER

ASSETS.

Tael.

LAND, BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY ACCOUNT	207,087.96
TAX SUSPENSE	880.35
SUSPENSE	175.00
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 1886	3,107.52
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK:	
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT	20,000.00
CURRENT ACCOUNT	5,256.38
	<hr/> 25,256.38
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS:	
SINKING FUND	7,555.59
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND	16,792.13
TRUST FUNDS	12,121.93
	<hr/> 36,469.65

Tael... ..

272,976.86

H. J. LIMBY,
Auditor.

BALANCE.

31st, 1886.

LIABILITIES.					Taels.
MUNICIPAL LOAN, 1878	...	...	...	24,000.00	
Do.	1882	...	...	60,000.00	
Do.	1883	...	...	45,000.00	
Do.	1884	...	...	15,000.00	
Do.	1885	...	...	30,000.00	
					<hr/> 174,000.00
DEFERRED PAY DUE TO THE POLICE					
FORCE	...	...	...	...	9,562.00
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS:					
Police Savings Bank	...	...	...	8,397.41	
" Recreation Fund	...	...	...	2,212.11	
" Secret Service Fund...	...	...	...	68.10	
" Canteen Fund	...	...	...	36.40	
Local Post Office Non-Subscribers...			...	34 65	
Do. Delivery Coolies...			...	106.22	
Do. Fine Fund	...	...	...	3.69	
Foreign Liquor-Sellers	...	...	...	233.06	
Native do.	...	...	...	374.88	
Do. Livery Stables	...	...	...	235.61	
Foreign do.	...	...	...	18.32	
Native Billiard Saloons	...	...	...	21.78	
Volunteers' Prize Fund	...	...	...	13.70	
Nuisance Contractor	...	...	...	366.00	
					<hr/> 12,121.93
CASH DUE TO THE COMPRADORE	...	...	...	413.32	
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 1885	...	...	...	875.00	
					<hr/> 196,972.25
GENERAL BALANCE	...	...	...	...	76,004.61
					<hr/>
Taels...				...	<u>272,976.86</u>

TH. BIEBER,
R. DE MALHERBE,
J. F. SEAMAN,

Members of Finance, Rate, and Appeal Committee.

SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING CONTRACTS.

31st DECEMBER 1886.

	Tls.	Tls.
ACCOUNT 1885.		
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE:		
Hongkew Survey, balance of account ...	...	875.00
ACCOUNT 1886.		
PUBLIC WORKS:		
Land for widening Tiendong and Seward Roads ...	3,000.00	
Half cost of dredging Yang-king-pang Creek ...	1,400.00	
Extending, Broadway, Astor and Seward Road drains ...	381.37	
		4,781.37
Tls. ...	...	5,656.37

SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING DUES, TAXES, &c.

31st DECEMBER 1886.

						Tls.	Tls.
Dues on Merchandize ...	...	...	...	...	...	7,500.00	
Land Tax ...	...	...	...	...	...	75.34	
General Municipal Rate, Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	255.47	
Town Band ...	...	...	...	...	...	58.08	
					Tls. ...	...	7,888 89

AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1886 WITH THE ORIGINAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD.

EXPENDITURE.

EXPENDITURE.	Disbursements per General Ledger 31st Dec. 1886.	Deduct Disbursements 1885 Account.	Actual Expenditure on Budget to 31st Dec. 1886.	Estimate 1886.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
POLICE:						
Pay	56,507.30	..	56,507.30	59,450.00	..	2,942.70
Passages, Clothing, Rent, Insurance, Medicines, Hospital Charges, and Incidental Expenses	14,249.43	..	14,249.43	14,835.00	..	58.57
Bubbling Well Road Station: Pay, Rent, Clothing, Fuel and Water	842.30	..	842.30	1,000.00	..	157.60
RELIEF OF POOR	178.26	..	178.26	200.00	..	21.74
SANITARY:						
Foreign and Native Hospitals	3,000.00	..	3,000.00	3,000.00	..	..
Lock Hospital	690.95	..	690.95	800.00	..	109.05
Medical	1,622.26	..	1,622.26	1,800.00	..	177.74
Nuisance and Market	19,935.02	..	19,925.02	19,740.00	185.02	..
LIGHTING—Gas	9,624.98	..	9,624.98	9,800.00	..	175.02
Electric	15,175.78	..	15,175.78	15,000.00	175.78	..
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE:						
Pay	5,003.03	..	5,003.03	5,105.00	..	101.97
Rent of ground for storing road materials	620.00	..	620.00	620.00	..	..
Rent of houses for Surveyor and Overseer	1,050.00	..	1,050.00	1,050.00	..	..
Insurance, Fuel, Light, Water, Newspapers and Office Necessaries	510.80	..	510.80	524.00	..	13.20
Hongkong Survey	2,875.00	2,875.00	..	..	..	..
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES	1,839.24	1,100.00	739.24	800.00	..	80.76
CEMENTWORKS AND CATHEDRAL COMPOUND	1,665.30	..	1,665.30	1,750.00	..	84.60
OUTSIDE ROADS	9,511.26	..	9,511.26	8,000.00	1,511.26	..
PUBLIC GARDENS	1,467.67	..	1,467.67	1,200.00	267.67	..
PUBLIC WORKS:						
Bridges	9,001.14	2,712.00	6,289.14	6,500.00	..	210.86
Buildings	2,372.44	..	2,372.44	3,000.00	..	627.56
Buildings	20,821.98	..	20,821.98	18,350.00	2,471.98	..
Landing-Stages	9,032.52	..	9,032.52	8,500.00	532.52	..
Fire-Works	1.83	..	1.83	..	1.83	..
Drainage	4,864.31	..	4,364.21	7,200.00	..	2,835.79
Creeks	1,400.00	..	1,400.00	..	1,400.00	..
Latrines	143.38	..	143.38	..	143.38	..
Roads	35,218.75	900.00	34,318.75	30,000.00	4,318.75	..
WATER SUPPLY	9,025.50	..	9,025.50	8,000.00	1,025.50	..
SHANGHAI MUSEUM	500.00	..	500.00	500.00	..	..
SHANGHAI LIBRARY	100.00	..	100.00	100.00	..	..
EDUCATION GRANTS	1,879.30	..	1,879.30	1,800.00	..	79.30
STUD—Animal Labour	10,089.58	..	10,089.58	9,900.00	189.58	..
INTEREST	13,382.22	..	13,382.22	13,400.00	..	17.78
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND, INTEREST						
Deposited at Bank	797.61	..	797.61	..	797.61	..
SINKING FUND & Interest deposited at Bank	10,511.28	..	10,511.28	10,000.00	511.28	..
FIRE DEPARTMENT	2,378.37	..	2,378.37	3,000.00	..	621.63
GENERAL CHARGES:						
Costs & gas for all offices, stables & godowns	280.91	..	280.91	250.00	30.91	..
Legal Expenses	1,504.39	..	1,504.39	1,500.00	4.39	..
Audit Fee	250.00	..	250.00	250.00	..	..
Insurance	144.71	..	144.71	200.00	..	55.29
House and Vehicle Numbers	662.48	..	662.48	800.00	..	137.52
Stationery, Printing, Advertising, and Postage	2,345.19	..	2,345.19	2,600.00	..	254.81
Uniforms & Medicines for Tax Collectors	265.13	..	265.13	250.00	15.13	..
Expenses of Meeting of Ratepayers at Lyceum Theatre in 1884	719.46	..	719.46	719.46	..	..
Incidental Charges	624.82	..	624.82	350.00	274.82	..
SECRETARIAT (including collection of taxes)	28,000.02	..	28,000.02	27,552.00	448.02	..
Gratuities	2,760.00	..	2,760.00	..	2,760.00	..
TOWN BAND	5,878.58	..	5,878.58	6,000.00	..	121.42
LOCAL POST OFFICE	5,211.76	..	5,211.76	5,380.00	..	168.24
VOLUNTEERS	5,657.35	..	5,657.35	5,500.00	157.35	..
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES	8,753.30	..	8,753.30	7,600.00	1,153.30	..
Loan of 1875	15,000.00	..	15,000.00	15,000.00	..	..
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS	10,020.74	..	10,020.74	..	10,020.74	..
DEFICIT, 1885	4,215.77	..	4,215.77	..	4,215.77	..
SURPLUS 31st DECEMBER 1886	23,332.17	..	23,332.17	..	23,332.17	..
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES ACCOUNT.	395,506.93	7,590.00	388,216.93	345,392.23	61,828.97	9,004.27
DEPRECIATION OF	10,000.00	..	10,000.00	10,000.00	..	..
Tls. ..	405,506.93	7,590.00	398,216.93	355,392.23	61,828.97	9,004.27

MUNICIPAL BUDGET.

ESTIMATE

FOR THE

YEAR COMMENCED 1st JANUARY 1887

AND

ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1887

WITH

REMARKS

*By the Council for the Foreign Community of
Shanghai of 1886.*

SHANGHAI:

PRINTED BY KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, NANKING ROAD.

1887.

ESTIMATE

FOR THE

MUNICIPAL YEAR

From 1st January 1887 to 31st December 1887,

WITH REMARKS BY THE
COUNCIL FOR 1886.

*To be taken in connection with the General Report for the
Year ending 31st December 1886.*

THE Council have now to submit to the Ratepayers their estimates of the Municipal Income and Expenditure for 1887.

The Income is estimated at Tls. 388,436.17

in which are included :—

Surplus from 1886 Tls. 23,332.17

and „ 24,000.00

which they recommend should be withdrawn from the Sinking Fund to pay off the Loan of 1878.

Tls. 47,332.17

The Expenditure recommended is Tls. 387,987.00

which includes the above Tls. 24,000.00

and the sum of „ 34,500.00

which they recommend to be paid in to the Sinking Fund,

Tls. 58,500.00

leaving an unappropriated balance

of Tls. 449.17

In estimating the *Income* for 1887 the Council have put down the amounts to be received from the Land Tax, Foreign and Native House Tax, License Fees and Dues on Goods, at exactly the same sums as they produced last year, but as the native population of the Settlements is still increasing they expect that the Native House Tax and License Fees will bring in more than their estimates.

In accordance with the recommendation made at the last Annual Meeting the fees for permits to erect telephone poles, are omitted.

The *Expenditure* recommended, exclusive of the Tls. 58,500 appropriated to the payment of the Loan of 1878 and to be paid into the Sinking Fund, is rather under Tls. 330,000, whilst last year the net Expenditure after deducting similar payments was Tls. 323,000.

The Police Estimates show an increase of Tls. 6,000 compared with those for 1886, as it has been found necessary to provide for 11 additional men and for paying Tls. 2,500 into the Police Deferred Pay Fund account, which was not required to be done in 1886; besides which, as most of the men will have completed their additional term of service in the course of this year, and will be entitled to a higher class of merit pay, a larger amount requires to be provided for this purpose.

The usual appropriations have been made for the Sanitary Department, Lighting, Town Band, and Volunteers, but there is an increased amount of Tls. 1,200 for the Nuisance Department, owing to the greater number of coolies now employed in scavenging the streets of the Settlement. There is also an increase of Tls. 1,000 in the amount provided for the Municipal Water Supply, but a decrease in the contribution to the Fire Department of Tls. 500, and even the reduced amount will probably not all be required, as there is now a considerable reduction in the expenses of this department, owing to the facilities for extinguishing fires afforded by the hydrants of the Waterworks Company.

For Public Works the total Expenditure recommended is much the same as last year, there being an increase of about Tls. 14,000 in the appropriations for Bridges, Drainage, Chip Paving, Curbs, etc., and a decrease of Tls. 12,000 in those for Bunding, Landing-Stages, etc.

There is an increase in the appropriation for Stock and Stores, in order to pay off the debt to the Recreation Fund for the old Town Band instruments and to provide for additional Arms, etc., required for the Volunteer Corps.

The amount of Tls. 34,500, which the Council recommend to be paid into the Sinking Fund, includes the surplus from 1886 and the sum of Tls. 10,000 which is paid in every year for the redemption of debentures.

The balance at the credit of the Sinking Fund on the 31st December was Tls. 7,500, which with the Tls. 34,500 now recommended to be paid in, will be increased to Tls. 42,000. From this amount it is proposed to withdraw Tls. 24,000 to pay off the Loan of 1878, which will leave a balance of Tls. 18,000 at the credit of the Fund at the end of 1887.

The Council do not propose that any alteration should be made in the present scale of Rates, Taxes and License Fees, and they recommend that the tariff of dues leviable upon merchandize imported or exported at the port of Shanghai, which came into effect on the 1st March 1885, and the rules appended thereto, be in force until the next annual meeting.

The Council recommend that the following Rates and Taxes be levied :—

On Land.—4/10ths of 1 per cent per annum on assessed values.

On Houses occupied by Foreigners.—8 per cent per annum on the actual or assessed rental.

On Houses occupied by Natives.—10 per cent on the actual rental.

License Fees.—That the present scale be maintained.

They suggest that the Ratepayers authorize the incoming Council to collect as under :—

Land Tax.—Half-yearly in advance, on and after the 1st days of January and July respectively.

General Municipal Rate—Foreign.—Quarterly in advance, on and after the 1st days of January, April, July and October respectively.

General Municipal Rate—Native.—Monthly or quarterly, as may appear advisable, in advance, on and after the 1st January.

Dues on Merchandize.—Monthly.

All such rates and dues being payable at the time specified, and to be paid within fourteen days of demand for payment.

License Fees.—From every house of Public Entertainment, Billiard, or Bowling Saloon, or Shop, or Store for the sale of Wines, Beer, Spirits, Intoxicating Drugs, Butcher's Meat, Poultry or Game, Slaughter-House or Livery-Stable, Opium-Shop, Pawn-Shop, Tea-Shop, Native Water-Cart, Boat or Public Vehicle plying, let or used for hire within the limits of the Settlement, monthly or quarterly as may appear advisable, always in advance. ©

From every Music Hall, Theatre, Circus, or Dancing Saloon—Nightly in advance.

Telegraph Fees.—At the rate of Tls. 100 per line per annum, in advance.

Cemetery Fees and Subscriptions to Local Post Office.—In advance.

Fees for Permits to use Sunshades over Public Thoroughfares.—At time of making application for permit.

Fees for Permits to open Roads for the purpose of constructing or repairing connections with Municipal Drains.—At the time of making application for permit.

The Sale of Night-soil.—To the best advantage.



MUNICIPAL

*Estimate for the year 1st January**Income.*

LAND TAX.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
FOREIGN. —At 4/10ths of 1 per cent on Tls. 13,531.231 being Tls. 13,940.025 total assessed value of land <i>Less</i> " 408,794 " " " property occupied by Churches, Cemeteries and Municipal properties.		
Tls. 13,531.231	.....	54,124.00
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.		
FOREIGN. —At 8 per cent on actual or assessed rentals of rateable houses. Tls. 582,824.00= Allow for houses unoccupied during the year	46,626.00 4,226.00	
Estimated to be received ... ..	.....	42,400.00
NATIVE. —At 10 per cent on \$1,346,000 (total actual or assessed rentals at 31st December 1886, of Chinese houses)=\$134,600 at ex- change of 72 Allow for houses unoccupied during the year	96,912.00 13,412.00	
Estimated to be received ... ..	.....	83,500.00
DUES ON MERCHANTIZE.		
Estimated to be received from the Public Contribution from H.E. the Taotai, \$14,000	46,500.00 10,200.00	56,700.00
LICENSE FEES.		
FOREIGN AND NATIVE.		
<i>Foreign:</i> From every wine and spirit shop and from every beer store, and from every house of entertain- ment, from \$40 to \$65 quarterly	1,700.00	
Billiard and bowling saloons, for every night open, computed at the rate of \$3 per quarter, each billiard table or bowling alley	280.00	
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,980.00	236,724.00

BUDGET.

to 31st December 1887.

Expenditure.

POLICE FORCE.						Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Pay—Foreigners.</i>									
1	Captain Superintendent	...	...	...	...	4,720.00			
1	Chief Inspector	...	...	...	...	1,550.00			
7	Inspectors	...	...	...	...	6,750.00			
14	Sergeants	...	...	...	...	7,100.00			
80	Constables	...	...	...	...	11,900.00			
1	Storekeeper	...	...	...	...	600.00			
54—								32,620.00	
<i>Sikhs.</i>									
1	Jemador	...	...	...	...	265.00			
4	Sergeants	...	...	...	...	705.00			
38	Constables	...	...	...	...	5,020.00			
43—								5,990.00	
<i>Natives.</i>									
12	Sergeants	...	...	...	...	1,480.00			
175	Constables	...	...	...	...	15,900.00			
9	Station Interpreters	...	...	...	...	1,110.00			
1	Shroff	...	...	...	...	125.00			
197—								18,615.00	
<i>Detectives.</i>									
1	Chief detective	...	...	...	...	795.00			
1	Sergeant	...	...	...	...	220.00			
11	Constables	...	...	...	...	1,760.00			
13—								2,775.00	
<i>Office Staff.</i>									
1	Chinese clerk and interpreter	...	...	...	...	480.00			
1	Indian	...	...	...	...	265.00			
1	Chinese writer	...	...	...	...	155.00			
3—								900.00	
310	Total	...	...	...	...	.....		60,900.00	
Merit pay, Foreigners and Sikhs						.....		1,920.00	
Carried forward						.....		62,820.00	

						Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
						1,980.00	236,724.00
Brought forward							
LICENSE FEES—continued.							
<i>Native :</i>							
From every shop or store selling foreign wine, spirits or beer, at \$40 each per quarter	1,800.00	
Water-carts	400.00	
Opium-houses	26,000.00	
Pawn shops	3,300.00	
Wine shops	2,200.00	
Sampans	950.00	
Jin-rik-shas	32,000.00	
Wheelbarrows	6,000.00	
Tea shops	2,600.00	
<i>Foreign and Native :</i>							
Cargo-boats	5,700.00	
Livery stables	6,800.00	
Theatres	600.00	
							90,330.00
SANITARY BRANCH.							
Night-soil, sale of	3,000.00	
Lock Hospital fees	400.00	
							3,400.00
<i>Carried forward</i>							
							330,454.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

		Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..		.....		62,820.00	
BUBBLING WELL ROAD STATION.					
<i>Pay</i> —1 Foreign Sergeant, 9 Sikh Constables, 1 Chinese Interpreter, 1 Coolie ...	1,900				
Clothing 220, Rent 360, Water, Fuel and Gas 250	830				
		2,730.00			
<i>Less</i> —Estimated to be received from residents...		1,630.00			
				1,100.00	
<i>Medical Aid:</i>					
Medicines		600.00			
Hospital Charges		400.00			
				1,000.00	
<i>Rent:</i>					
Louza Station		836.00			
Foochow Road Station for Sikhs		860.00			
				696.00	
<i>Insurance:</i>					
On Central Station		127.50			
" Hongkew Station		99.00			
" District and Louza Stations		22.50			
				249.00	
<i>Clothing:</i>					
For the force (exclusive of men at Bubbling Well Road Station)				6,200.00	
<i>Funeral Expenses:</i>					
Provision for				200.00	
<i>Pay—Native:</i>					
Coolies and Messengers for all stations... ..		640.00			
Punkah Coolies		100.00			
				740.00	
<i>Prisoners' Food</i>		500.00			
<i>Fuel and Gas</i>		3,500.00			
<i>Coolie hire</i> for carrying sick and drunken men, sampan hire, &c.		200.00			
<i>Printing, Stationery and Newspapers</i>		800.00			
<i>Miscellaneous Charges</i>		500.00			
				5,500.00	
				78,505.00	
<i>Police Deferred Pay Fund</i> —Provision for				2,500.00	
				81,005.00	
RELIEF OF POOR.					
For foreign and native poor ... ..		.....		200.00	
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..		.....		81,205.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—continued.

INCOME.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	330,454.00
<i>Carried forward</i>	330,454.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	.....		81,205.00	
SANITARY.				
FOREIGN AND NATIVE HOSPITALS.				
Hospitals for Chinese ...	1,000.00			
General Hospital ...	2,000.00			
Lock Hospital ...	800.00		3,800.00	
MEDICAL.				
Pay of Officer of Health ...	500.00			
" Municipal Surgeon ...	750.00			
" Constables collecting returns of native death rate ...	800.00			
Medical attendance for casualties in Hongkew ...	50.00		1,600.00	
NUISANCE AND MARKET.				
<i>Pay—Foreign:</i>				
Inspector of Nuisances, Markets & Livery Stables	2,100.00			
Assistant Inspector of Markets ...	1,200.00			
Assistants ...	2,700.00			
Native Overseer ...	100.00			
	6,100.00			
<i>Labour:</i>				
For removing night-soil and garbage and for sweeping roads ...	10,300.00			
Watchmen for preventing nuisances ...	200.00			
Weeding roads ...	100.00			
Cleaning sinks ...	1,500.00			
Watering the roads of the Settlement, and the Bubbling Well Road ...	2,500.00			
	20,700.00			
Disinfectants ...	800.00		21,000.00	
WATER SUPPLY.				
Supply of water for Municipal purposes ...	.....		9,000.00	
LIGHTING.				
<i>Gas:</i>				
The Settlement and Bubbling Well Road ...	9,800.00			
<i>Electric Light:</i>				
For a portion of the Settlement... ..	15,200.00		25,000.00	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	.....		141,605.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

		Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	... ..	.....		141,605.00	
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.					
Maintenance of all lines by contract...	... ..	.....		800.00	
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.					
<i>Pay—Foreign Staff:</i>					
Surveyor	3,600				
Assistant	1,200				
3 Overseers	2,520				
		7,320.00			
<i>Pay—Native Staff:</i>					
Writer	180				
Tracer	330				
Office Messenger	96				
		606.00			
<i>Rent of houses for Surveyor and Overseer</i>	...	1,050.00			
" land for storing road materials	...	620.00			
Coal, gas and water supply	...	170.00			
Stationery, printing and office necessities	...	384.00			
Subscription to Telephone Exchange	...	50.00			
				10,200.00	
PUBLIC WORKS.					
<i>Bridges:</i>					
Chekiang road, new wooden bridge across the Soochow Creek	5,500				
Yunan road, half cost of new iron bridge across the Yang King Pang Creek, and of stone abutments	3,000				
Yangtze Poo road, new wooden bridge	3,000				
General repairs	2,000				
		18,500.00			
<i>Buildings:</i>					
General repairs		3,000.00			
<i>Bundings:</i>					
Fearon road, repairing and fixing bunding and iron railing	3,500				
Yang King Pang, repairing bunding from Shantung to Yunan road	2,500				
General repairs	1,000				
		7,000.00			
<i>Carried forward</i>	... ..	23,500.00		152,605.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

		Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	... ..	23,500	00	152,605	00
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>					
<i>Creeks:</i>					
Cleaning the Defence Creek	... ..	2,000	00		
<i>Drainage:</i>					
Chapoo road, from Boone road to Soochow Creek	... ..	3,000			
Tiendong road, from Chapoo to North Szechuen road	... ..	900			
Seward road, from Chou Foong to Kung Ping road	... ..	1,500			
Kung Ping road, from Seward road to Broadway	... ..	1,500			
Broadway, from Dent to Kung Ping road	... ..	700			
Kung Ping road, from Broadway to the river	... ..	1,600			
Iron gratings, frames and covers to drains on the Bund	... ..	1,000			
Subsidiary drains, laying drain-pipes, repairs and alterations	... ..	1,000			
		11,200	00		
<i>Landing-Stages:</i>					
5 Iron bridges to pontoons at Hankow, Foochow and Canton roads, in front of Messrs. Russell & Co's and the P. & O. S. N. Co's premises	... ..	5,000			
P. & O. S. N. Co's pontoon, new stage	... ..	500			
New jetty in front of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co's premises	... ..	400			
Astor road, new jetty	... ..	500			
North Soochow road, 2 new jetties	... ..	500			
General repairs	... ..	1,000			
		7,900	00		
<i>Roads:</i>					
Road materials	... ..	18,000			
Curbs and side-channels	... ..	3,000			
Chip-paving	... ..	3,000			
Labour	... ..	9,000			
		33,000	00		
				77,600	00
<i>Carried forward</i>	... ..			230,205	00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

INCOME.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ... ..</i>	.....	330,454.00
PERMIT FEES.		
Fees for permits to open roads for repairing or connecting with public drains, and for erecting sunshades ... ..	.....	450.00
CEMETERIES.		
For vaults and grave-spaces ... ..	.....	450.00
LOCAL POST OFFICE.		
Subscribers	8,300.00	
Expresses	200.00	
Stamps and unpaid letters	1,500.00	
		5,000.00
<i>Carried forward ... ..</i>	.....	336,354.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—continued.

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	.....		230,205.00	
PUBLIC WORKS—continued.				
<i>Outside Roads :</i>				
Maintenance	4,000.00			
Chinese Government ground tax	200.00			
Skew Bridge, Bubbling Well road, new wooden bridge	1,500.00			
			5,700.00	
<i>Public Garden :</i>				
Maintenance A. ... ..	.....		1,400.00	
CEMETERIES.				
Berton for all Cemeteries, and allowance for labour and coolies... ..	240.00			
Gardener, for care of all Cemeteries and Cathedral compound	930.00			
General repairs to all Cemeteries	500.00			
Chinese Government ground tax	100.00			
New Cemetery, cost of filling in and turfing new section	1,000.00			
New bunding near Defence road	800.00			
Pootung Cemetery, repairing Jetty and Inquest Room	700.00			
			4,270.00	
LOCAL POST OFFICE.				
<i>Pay :</i>				
Postmaster	1,200.00			
Assistant	600.00			
Delivery coolies, sampan and jin-ric-sha	1,900.00			
Printing, Stationery, Newspapers, Advertising and Mail Bags	240.00			
Postage Stamps	100.00			
Coal and Gas	75.00			
Agencies at Ports	290.00			
Incidental charges	75.00			
			4,480.00	
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	.....		246,055.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—continued.

EXPENDITURE.

					Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
	<i>Brought forward</i>	...	...	...	.....		246,055.00	
SECRETARIAT.								
<i>Pay—Foreign:</i>								
	Secretary	...	...	...	4,240			
	Accountant	...	...	...	3,600			
	2 Assistants	...	...	...	4,800			
						12,640.00		
<i>Dut Office:</i>								
	1 Assistant	...	...	...	1,800			
	1 Writer	...	...	...	180			
	1 Coolie	...	...	...	54			
						2,034.00		
<i>Tax Office:</i>								
	Collector and Overseer of Rates...	...	...	...	2,100			
	" of Foreign house tax	...	...	...	1,500			
	2 Collectors of Native house tax	...	...	...	1,680			
	Collector of Opium tax	...	...	...	1,380			
	" " Sampan and boat tax	...	...	...	900			
						7,560.00		
<i>Native Staff:</i>								
	Linguist and Assistant	...	...	...	840			
	Compradore and Staff	...	...	...	2,800			
	4 Tax Writers	...	...	...	900			
	Sampan-man employed in the collection	...	...	...	
	of Sampan tax	...	...	...	96			
	Godown-man	...	...	...	102			
	Watchman at Council House	...	...	...	90			
					4,828			
<i>Native Servants:</i>								
	For Municipal Offices	...	...	...	390			
	Coolie for numbering Chinese houses	...	...	...	36			
	Jin-rik-sha coolies for Tax Collectors	...	...	...	134			
						5,388.00		
							27,622.00	
GENERAL CHARGES.								
	Coal and Gas for all offices, stables and godowns	...	...	...	250.00			
	Insurance on Municipal buildings	...	...	...	200.00			
	Legal Expenses	...	...	...	1,500.00			
	Audit Fee	...	...	...	250.00			
	Stationery, printing, advertising, newspapers and postage	...	...	...	2,450.00			
	House and license numbers	...	...	...	800.00			
	Uniforms and Medicines for Tax Collectors	...	...	...	250.00			
	Incidental charges	...	...	...	356.00			
	Pew-rent for 7 sittings, Trinity Cathedral	...	...	...	144.00			
							6,200.00	
	<i>Carried forward</i>	...	...	...	.....		279,877.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	.....	279,877.00
STUD.		
For animals for public works and removing garbage	9,500.00	
Pony for Captain Superintendent of Police... ..	120.00	
" " Chief Inspector	180.00	
2 Ponies for night patrol	200.00	
Pony for Surveyor	180.00	
" Collector and Overseer of Rates	180.00	
2 Ponies for Inspector of Nuisances, Markets and Livery Stables, and Assistant	860.00	
Leather washers and grease for cart-wheels... ..	300.00	
		11,020.00
FIRE DEPARTMENT.		
Contribution ... ..	.....	2,500.00
VOLUNTEERS.		
Maintenance	5,500.00	
For cost of new Challenge Cup	500.00	
		6,000.00
TOWN BAND.		
Maintenance ... ..	.....	6,000.00
SHANGHAI MUSEUM.		
Contribution ... ..	.....	500.00
SHANGHAI LIBRARY.		
Contribution ... ..	.....	100.00
EDUCATION GRANT.		
Eurasian School ... ..	.....	900.00
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	.....	806,897.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—continued.

EXPENDITURE.

						Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..						.....		806,897.00	
INTEREST.									
On Debentures ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	11,460.00			
" Police Savings Bank ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	430.00			
								11,890.00	
SINKING FUND ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	.....		84,500.00	
MUNICIPAL LOAN of 1878.									
For payment of 240 Debentures ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	.....		24,000.00	
LAND AND BUILDINGS.									
Cost of a new story over the Volunteer Artillery Godown, Honan Road ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	.....		1,000.00	
STOCK AND STORES.									
Public Works ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2,000.00			
Nuisance ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1,000.00			
Public lamps ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	200.00			
Volunteers ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	8,000.00			
Purchase of harness, wheels, springs, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1,000.00			
Police ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1,000.00			
Drain-pipes ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1,500.00			
								9,700.00	
								387,987.00	
Unappropriated Balance ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	.....		449.17	
								388,436.17	
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES ACCOUNT.									
Amount to be written off for depreciation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	.....		10,000.00	
TOTALS ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	.....		398,436.17	

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Pay :</i>		
Police (exclusive of Bubbling Well Road Station)	62,820.00	
Nuisance	6,100.00	
Surveyor's Office	7,926.00	
Secretariat	27,622.00	
Legal Adviser	1,500.00	
Auditor	250.00	
Medical	1,600.00	
Local Post Office	8,700.00	
Cemeteries	1,170.00	
		112,688.00
<i>Police Deferred Pay Fund</i> ... ..	.....	2,500.00
<i>Bubbling Well Road Police Station</i> ... ..	.....	1,100.00
<i>Foreign and Native Hospitals</i> ... ..	.....	3,800.00
<i>Telegraph Lines</i> ... ..	.....	800.00
<i>Rent :</i>		
Police : Louza Station	334.00	
Foochow Road Station	860.00	
Surveyor and Overseer	1,050.00	
Land for storing Road Materials	620.00	
		2,366.00
<i>Clothing :</i>		
For Police Force (exclusive of the Bubbling Well Road Station) ... ..	.....	6,200.00
<i>Relief of Poor</i> ... ..	.. ..	200.00
<i>Lighting :</i>		
Gas	9,800.00	
Electric light... ..	15,200.00	
		25,000.00
<i>Town Band</i> ... ..	.....	6,000.00
<i>Labour :</i>		
Animal Labour	9,500.00	
Making and repairing Roads	9,000.00	
Scavenging and Watering Roads	14,600.00	
		33,100.00
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	.....	193,754.00

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

							Tls.	Tls.
						<i>Brought forward</i>	.....	198,754.00
<i>Public Works</i>	...	...	...	...	...	.....		77,400.00
<i>Land and Buildings</i>	...	...	...	...	...	.....		1,000.00
<i>Public Garden</i>	...	...	...	...	...	.....		1,400.00
<i>Stationery, Printing, Advertising, &c.</i>								
Police...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	800.00	
Surveyor's Office	...	...	...	...	...	.....	384.00	
Secretariat	...	...	...	...	...	.....	3,250.00	
Local Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	.....	240.00	
								4,674.00
<i>Volunteers</i>	...	...	...	...	...	.....		6,000.00
<i>Fire Department</i>	...	...	...	...	...	.....		2,500.00
<i>Interest</i>	...	...	...	...	...	.....		11,890.00
<i>Forage and Farriery:</i>								
Police...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	500.00	
Secretariat	...	...	...	...	...	.....	180.00	
Surveyor's Office	...	...	...	...	...	.....	180.00	
Nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	.....	360.00	
								1,220.00
<i>Shanghai Museum</i>	...	...	...	...	...	.....		500.00
<i>Shanghai Library</i>	...	...	...	...	...	.....		100.00
<i>Education Grant</i>	...	...	...	...	...	.....		900.00
<i>Sinking Fund</i>	...	...	...	...	...	.....		34,500.00
<i>Municipal Loan of 1878</i>	...	...	...	...	...	.....		24,000.00
<i>Stock and Stores</i>	...	...	...	...	...	.....		9,700.00
<i>Water Supply</i>	...	...	...	...	...	.....		9,000.00
						<i>Carried forward</i>	.....	378,538.00

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	.....	378,538.00
<i>Fire Insurance:</i>		
Police ...	249.00	
Municipal buildings, including Surveyor's Office, Local Post Office, and Plant and Stores ...	200.00	449.00
<i>Fuel and Light:</i>		
Police ...	3,500.00	
Surveyor's Office ...	170.00	
Local Post Office ...	75.00	
General Charges ...	250.00	3,995.00
<i>Miscellaneous:</i>		
Police ...	3,140.00	
Nuisance ...	300.00	
General Charges ...	750.00	
Local Post Office ...	465.00	
Stud ...	300.00	
Surveyor's Office ...	50.00	5,005.00
<i>Unappropriated Balance</i> ...	.....	449.17
Total ...	.....	388,436.17

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.	1886.		ESTIMATE 1887.	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX .. .. .	..	84,188.75	..	84,124.00
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE— <i>Foreign</i> .. ..	..	42,642.84	..	42,400.00
<i>Native</i> .. ..	..	83,507.09	..	83,500.00
DUES ON MERCHANDISE—FROM PUBLIC	46,517.87	..	46,500.00	..
H.E. THE TAOTAI ..	10,258.50	..	10,200.00	..
LICENSES— <i>Foreign</i> :		58,776.37		58,700.00
LIQUOR-SELLERS	1,778.05	..	1,700.00	..
<i>Foreign and Native</i> :				
BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOONS	280.37	..	280.00	..
THEATRES	782.37	..	800.00	..
LIVERY STABLES	6,869.37	..	6,800.00	..
CARGO-BOATS	5,672.43	..	5,700.00	..
<i>Native</i> :				
TEA-SHOPS	2,744.85	..	2,800.00	..
WATER-CARTS	877.19	..	400.00	..
LIQUOR-SELLERS	1,891.26	..	1,800.00	..
SAMFANS	958.16	..	850.00	..
PAWN-SHOPS	2,340.05	..	2,300.00	..
PIUM-SHOPS	26,034.08	..	26,000.00	..
WHEEL-BARROWS	6,049.27	..	6,000.00	..
WINE-SHOPS	2,230.03	..	2,200.00	..
JIN-RIK-SHAS	31,832.71	..	32,000.00	..
NIGHT-SOIL .. .. .	..	91,256.00	..	90,330.00
LOCK HOSPITAL FEES .. .. .	..	2,061.21	..	2,000.00
FEES FOR PERMITS FOR CONNECTING WITH PUBLIC DRAINS, &c., AND FOR ERECTING SUNSHADES .. .. .	..	294.85	..	400.00
CEMETERY FEES .. .. .	..	472.50	..	450.00
LOCAL POST OFFICE .. .. .	..	758.25	..	450.00
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES .. .. .	..	5,290.30	..	5,000.00
LAND AND BUILDINGS .. .. .	..	4,891.40	..	4,000.00
INTEREST .. .. .	..	64.08	..	..
SINKING FUND, and Interest .. .. .	..	1,558.89	..	750.00
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND, Interest .. ..	..	15,511.28	..	24,000.00
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 1884 .. .. .	..	797.61	..	..
" 1885 .. .. .	..	14,640.72	..	..
" 1886 .. .. .	..	917.06	..	..
SCRIPES, 1886 .. .. .	..	..	..	23,322.17
DEPRECIATION ON MUNICIPAL STOCK, STORES AND PROPERTY .. .. .	..	377,296.19	..	382,426.17
" .. .. .	..	10,000.00	..	10,000.00
Tls. .. .. .	..	387,296.19	..	398,426.17

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

EXPENDITURE.	1886.		ESTIMATE 1887.	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
POLICE:				
Pay	86,507.30		82,820.00	
Medical Aid, Rent and Incidental Charges	14,249.43		14,588.00	
Deferred Pay Fund			2,800.00	
Cartier Road Station	842.20	71,598.93	1,100.00	81,005.00
RELIEF OF POOR		178.36		200.00
SANITARY:				
Foreign and Native Hospitals	3,000.00		3,000.00	
Medical	1,523.26		1,600.00	
Lock Hospital	690.95		800.00	
Nuisance and Market	19,925.02	25,132.33	21,000.00	26,400.00
LIGHTING:				
Gas	9,824.98		9,800.00	
Electric Light	12,175.76	24,800.74	15,200.00	25,000.00
WATER SUPPLY		9,025.50		9,000.00
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE:				
Pay	8,008.03		7,925.00	
Rent	1,670.00		1,670.00	
Insurance, Coal, Gas and Office Necessaries	510.50	10,183.53	604.00	10,200.00
TELEGRAPH LINES		739.24		800.00
CEMETERIES AND CATHEDRAL COMPOUND		1,665.20		4,270.00
SHANGHAI MUSEUM		800.00		800.00
SHANGHAI LIBRARY		100.00		100.00
EDUCATION GRANTS		1,579.20		900.00
MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1878				24,000.00
" " 1875		15,000.00		
PUBLIC WORKS:				
Bridges	6,286.14		12,500.00	
Buildings	2,373.44		3,000.00	
Buildings	20,821.98		7,000.00	
Creeks	1,400.00		2,900.00	
Fire Wells	1.83			
Drainage	4,364.31		11,200.00	
Latrines	143.38			
Landing Stages	9,032.52		7,900.00	
ROADS:				
Road materials, trees, labour, &c.	29,520.24		33,000.00	
Widening and Improving	2,898.61	77,842.35		77,000.00
OUTSIDE ROADS		9,511.28		5,700.00
PUBLIC GARDEN		1,467.67		1,400.00
TOWN BAND		8,878.56		8,000.00
FIRE DEPARTMENT		2,378.37		2,500.00
STUD—Animal Labour, &c.		10,089.58		11,020.00
SINKING FUND and Interest		10,511.28		24,500.00
LOCAL POST OFFICE		5,211.76		4,480.00
SECRETARIAT: Pay, including collection of taxes	28,000.02			
GRATUITIES	2,760.00	30,760.02		27,822.00
GENERAL CHARGES:				
Legal Expenses	1,504.29		1,500.00	
Audit Fee	250.00		250.00	
Coal and Gas	280.91		250.00	
Insurance	144.71		200.00	
House and Public Vehicle Numbers	682.48		800.00	
Stationery, Printing, Advertising, Postage	2,245.19		2,450.00	
Uniforms, &c., for Tax Collectors	265.13		250.00	
Pec rent	144.00		144.00	
Expenses of Ratepayers Meeting at Lyceum				
Theatre in 1884	719.46			
Incidental charges	480.82	6,897.08	256.00	6,200.00
INTEREST		13,382.22		11,890.00
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND, INTEREST DE-				
POSITED		797.61		
VOLUNTEERS		5,657.35		6,000.00
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES		8,783.30		9,700.00
LAND AND BUILDINGS				1,000.00
DEFICIT, 1883		4,215.77		
UNAPPROPRIATED BALANCE				449.17
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES AND PROPERTY		353,264.02		388,436.17
ACCOUNT, DEPRECIATION		10,000.00		10,000.00
Tls.		363,264.02		398,436.17